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REPUBLICANS GIVE UP THE FIGHT; BECKHAM WILL NOW BE GOVERNOR

Democratic and Republican Conferees Reach Agreement Early This Morning.

TAYLOR'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES GIVE IN HANDSOMELY

Senator Deboe's Message May Have Caused It.

TAYLOR WITHDRAWS HIS TROOPS

Regular Sessions of the Legislature Will Be Held in the Statehouse at Frankfort Under the Agreement.

Louisville, Ky., February 6, 3 a. m.—Shortly after midnight the republican and democratic conferees, in session at the Galt house, came to an agreement. A stenographer was summoned and a document is now being drawn up for the signatures of the participants in the conference.

If the agreement drawn up at the conference is accepted and carried out, the strife which has rent Kentucky from end to end for the past few weeks will be ended.

Drawing up and signing the agreement was slow work, and it was after 2 o'clock when the conferees separated.

The democrats gained nearly every point they contended for, and the republican representatives, Lieutenant Governor John Marshall, General Dan Lindsey and Attorney David Farleigh, gave assurances that the agreement would be accepted by Governor Taylor tomorrow.

The agreement provides that in order to leave no question as to the title of William Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, the general assembly shall pass a resolution in joint assembly validating the acts on that subject since the legislature has been prevented by troops from holding its regular session at Frankfort.

As soon as the legislature does this Beckham's title to the office of governor is not to be questioned.

The democrats grant immunity to Governor Taylor and his associates from prosecution for treason, usurpation of office, or contempt of court for what has been done since the shooting of Goebel. These matters are to be held in abeyance until next Monday.

Republicans Lose All.

The republican legislature is to be withdrawn from London immediately, and no filibustering or other attempts of this character is to be resorted to by the republicans to obstruct the carrying out of this agreement in the legislature.

The democrats suggested that in view of the great crowds expected in Frankfort during the Goebel funeral ceremonies the soldiers should be withdrawn. The republicans asked that an adequate guard be left to protect Governor Taylor and his associates.

It was finally agreed to leave to General Dan Lindsey, one of the republican conferees, the decision as to how many troops should be left to prevent a clash as a result of the Goebel funeral, the republicans to begin at once the withdrawal of troops from Frankfort.

It was agreed that the board of election commissioners sitting as a contest board should be allowed to meet at Frankfort without molestation, the democrats agreeing that no summary action be taken on these contests and that nothing be done without due hearing of evidence and argument.

Goebel Law To Be Changed.

The republicans asked that some provision for a repeal or modification of the Goebel election law be included in the agreement. The democrats agreed that to two leading republicans and two leading democrats should be left the matter of suggesting changes in the Goebel law believed to be wise.

The acceptance of this agreement by the principals is the only element of uncertainty remaining in the situation. Naturally there is no objection from the democrats, and the attitude of Governor Taylor will certainly be known tomorrow.

How accurately the republican conferees represent Governor Taylor, or how necessary the latter's acquiescence is necessary to the carrying out of the plans agreed upon tonight, can only be determined by the events of the next twenty-four hours. It is probable that the republican policy was materially influenced by the following telegram:

"Washington, D. C., February 4.—Hon. W. S. Taylor: The unanimous sentiment here is that you are wrong in preventing the legislature from meeting, and that you should submit the disputed question to the civil courts. Federal assistance cannot be given you on your requisition so long as the legislature is in session or can be convened. There is no doubt but it can be convened if you will permit. The democrats intend that if any violence occurs, you shall be the aggressor. You will by forcible resistance alienate all who formerly sympathized with your case. No assistance. Answer. W. J. DeBOE."

Conference a Long One.

The conference was held at the Galt house, commencing early tonight. After four hours of preliminary talk the conference adjourned at 9 o'clock for one hour. Up to that time satisfactory progress had been made considering the bitter estrangements of factions and the seemingly irreconcilable differences in their contentions on the most important points at issue. It soon became evident that the meeting could not deal with the question of a transfer of state offices or even with the respective claims to these positions. All it could hope to accomplish was the removal of some of the obstacles that stand in the way of securing an adjudication of these questions by some tribunal upon which the principals can agree. The democrats at first were inclined to press their demands to the limit, requiring the withdrawal of troops from the state buildings at Frankfort, the recognition of Beckham as governor without any further action by the legislature on the reports of the contest boards by which Goebel and Beckham were declared to have been elected, after which the main points in the controversy were to be adjudicated by due process of law. Something of sentiment moved the democrats to make the claim for the recognition of the legality of the actions of the legislature since Governor Taylor issued his proclamation adjourning that body to meet at London, Ky. They wish to establish the title of William Goebel as governor at the time of his death.

Republicans Slow To Concede.

The republicans showed no disposition to make such extreme concessions. They have elected to stand on the legality of Governor Taylor's proclamation, though the abatement to some extent of the belligerency of the authorities at Frankfort was reflected in their agreements. This had been expected since the release of Alonzo Walker after Governor Taylor's military officers had refused to recognize a writ of habeas corpus in his case and the intimations thrown out today that the military guard placed upon the state buildings at Frankfort February 2d would not be so rigorously enforced hereafter.

The re-establishment of the civil authority and the suppression of the military seemed the most promising ground to work upon and the efforts of the conferees were turned in this direction.

When the recess was taken at 10 o'clock all the participants were reluctant to talk about what had been done. The negotiations, it was said, had not progressed far enough to make expressions of opinions as to the probable outcome of value, while a public discussion of the matters under consideration might endanger the success of the peacemakers. That progress had been made, however, was freely admitted, and the participants in the conference were all hopeful that the object of the meeting would be attained. The meeting between the representatives of the rival administrations of Governors Taylor and Beckham was the center of interest in the political situation today. This conference, which was begun last night at Frankfort with such promise of a peaceful result, began shortly before 5 o'clock at the Galt house.

Those Composing Conference.

Lieutenant Governor John Marshall and Attorney David Fairleigh came down from Frankfort on an early train and spent the morning in consultation with legal advisers of the republicans. Later they were joined by General Dan Lindsey and T. H. Edelin, who came from Frankfort about noon; Judge Robert Barr and Postmaster T. H. Baker, of this city. These six represented Governor Taylor at the conference.

For the democrats there were presest Senator-elect Blackburn, ex-Governor J. B. McCreary, Judge Robert J. Breckinridge, democratic candidate for attorney general, and Colonel Phil Thompson.

Immediately upon arrival in Louisville each delegation withdrew for private conference.

At noon Mr. Fairleigh sent for Colonel Thompson and informed him that his side would not be ready to submit propositions until 5 o'clock this afternoon. The republicans then left the hotel and the democrats remained in conference in their rooms.

The joint conference was begun shortly before 5 o'clock. Attorney Fairleigh, for the republicans, who was understood to be the direct representative of Governor Taylor, and Senator Blackburn did most of the talking. The stands taken by the two parties were found to be so far apart that it was a difficult matter to hit upon a basis of common agreement on which negotiations could proceed. Four hours were spent in this preliminary work and discouragingy slow progress was made. Finally, a stage was reached where propositions were submitted by both sides and things began to look more hopeful. At 9 o'clock the conference adjourned for an hour.

TAYLOR WANTED ARBITRATION

Republican Had a Plan He Was Anxious To Secure.

Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—Governor Taylor tonight made a distinct and positive offer to submit the merits of his claim to the gubernatorial chair of Kentucky to any three fair-minded men in the world, these three men to be selected by the United States supreme court. He will allow them to arbitrate the case, and will abide by their decision. This announcement he made to a correspondent of the Associated Press at 6 o'clock tonight in his office in the executive building. The declaration made by Governor Taylor regarding arbitration was at once wired by the Associated Press correspondent to Lieutenant Governor John Marshall and Attorney David W. Fairleigh, republican members of the political conference held tonight at Louisville.

Chaotic is the only word that will describe the political situation as it existed today in Frankfort. This condition arose not so much from anything that was done by either side, as from the countless stories and rumors that were spread broadcast during the day.

Early in the morning it was positively asserted by the democrats, and confirmed by a few republicans, that the legislative session in London was about to be called off. The democrats claimed to have had the highest possible assurances that Governor Taylor would take such action, and that the next session of the legislature would be held in Frankfort in the capitol building tomorrow morning.

Taylor Holds to First Order.

Governor Taylor, late this morning, however, altered the situation entirely by declaring to a correspondent of the Associated Press that no order has been issued revoking the meeting at London and that it would proceed as originally intended by him. He denied in the most emphatic manner that there had been any intention on the part of the republican party to abandon the London session. This was a bombshell to many of the democratic members of the legislature, who, acting on the advice of the attorneys, had left the city Saturday night and on Sunday morning in order to be away from the capital in case it was decided by Governor Taylor to convey them to London for the purpose of helping out a quorum. They had left the city as directed and early this morning a large number of them were told to return, as everything had been settled and an agreement reached which would allow the legislature to occupy the chambers in the capitol building. They came in from all directions and on every train, and by noon time fully thirty of them had arrived. They knew nothing of the situation except what had been contained in the massages received by them and these were found to be misleading, when they were confronted on their arrival in Frankfort by the statement of Governor Taylor. They immediately began preparations to leave the city and at nightfall democratic members were as scarce as they were in the morning before the first train arrived. Late in the evening word came that an adjustment favorable to the democrats might be made at the Louisville conference, which was expected, however, to last through the greater portion of the night. By this time the democratic members were pinning their faith once more to legal advice and were beyond the reach of reassuring telegrams.

Great Crowd in Frankfort.

Today in Frankfort was county court day, which comes on the first Monday of every month, and brings to the city anywhere from two to five thousand outsiders. The number today was smaller than usual, for many assurances had gone forth from here that there was a strong possibility of trouble and nobody without special business should take it upon himself to come to town.

The crowd, however, was sufficiently large to throng the streets, and this, coupled with the fact that the democrats were returning to the city in numbers, and that during the morning, at least, political excitement ran high, induced Adjutant General Collier to make more ample preparations for the suppression of possible trouble than he had done at any previous time. A three-inch rifled cannon was brought from the armory on the hillside and placed in the capitol grounds pointing directly down St. Clair street. Ammunition was placed beside it and beside the gatlin guns, which were on both sides of it, commanding the approaches to the capitol building from the southwest and southeast. When asked why he was making more extensive preparations than had existed yesterday, General Collier replied:

"The old gun has been locked up for a long time and we just brought it out to give it a little air."

Democrats Will Organize.

Although every leader of the democratic party is now away from Frankfort, it is understood and believed by such of those who remain here that the democratic party, in case of a failure to agree with the republicans in Louisville, will at once proceed to organize a state government. In order to do this with the least possible delay, it is necessary that the contests for the minor positions on the state ticket shall be determined immediately. Governor Beckham has, at the present time no secretary of state, no treasurer and no auditor. It will be impossible, of course, for him to transact state business until these officers have been seated, and it is with the object of facilitating matters in this respect that the election commissioners are now at work. All these contests are little more than matters of formality and every one of them are resting upon the same evidence which caused the legislature to decide the Goebel-Taylor contest in favor of the former. The contest will be decided by the election commissioners, and their decision is already a foregone conclusion.

Among the arrivals today was Colonel Thomas C. Campbell, of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati. It is stated that he had previously been working on the contest as counsel for the dead contestant. He was in conference today and tonight with the friends of Governor Goebel, including the brothers, Arthur and Justus. It is stated that Colonel Campbell is assisting in working up a vigorous prosecution and that there has already been much information gathered by detectives on which arrests are expected soon.

Taylor's Plan in His Own Words.

In suggesting an arbitration Governor Taylor said to an Associated Press representative:

"I will leave the settlement of this controversy to any three fair-minded men on earth. Let three men in whom the people have confidence be selected by the United States supreme court, and I will with all confidence submit the case to their arbitration, and will cheerfully abide by their decision in the matter. I was elected governor of Kentucky, not by a majority of twenty-two hundred, but by a majority of forty thousand, and on that decision of the people I propose to stand."

Never Served Formally.

"Another thing, I have never been given formal notice that I had been deposed by act of the legislature. When such notice of the act of the democratic members of the legislature is given me, I will either ignore it or veto it."

Governor Taylor then stated that he was willing to leave the settlement of the controversy to three men selected by the United States supreme court.

"The case of the election board is different from that of the legislature," continued Governor Taylor. "The law specifically provides a room for them in the state building, where they shall hold their sessions. Of course I was declared elected by the former board, so the present board has nothing to do with my case. The courts enjoined the gentlemen appointed by me to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Commissioners Pryor and Ellis from taking their seats on the board, and it is useless to submit arguments to the present board, when at least two members of that board have already committed themselves in regard to the contests before them. It is simply a farce to bring the cases of the other state officers before the board."

DEMOCRATS HOLD NO SESSION.

Beckham Remains in Louisville and Is Kept Busy.

Louisville, Ky., February 5.—The events of the day leading up to the conference at the Galt house were not at all exciting. Acting on the understanding reached last night in Frankfort by the representatives of the rival governors, the democratic managers succeeded in reaching most of the democratic members of the legislature who were expected to attend a session of the general assembly in this city today and got them headed for Frankfort. No session of the legislature was held here, but a formal meeting was held at Frankfort by the democratic members who, without transacting any business, adjourned until tomorrow. Meanwhile Speaker Trimble, president of the senate, L. H. Carter, Clerks Crommell and Leigh and Sergeant-at-arms Haley remained in this city awaiting the result of the conference which was expected to bring some order out of the present condition of affairs. They remained here over night, but can easily reach Frankfort tomorrow morning in time for a session if that course is thought wise.

During the early part of the day the democratic legislators were in a state of perplexity which was increased by the announcement from Frankfort that Governor Taylor, contrary to their understanding, had not revoked his order convening the legislature at London, Ky., tomorrow. When it was learned, however, that Senator Blackburn and his associates were on their way here to resume the negotiations for a settlement which had been begun last midnight at Frankfort they decided to stay here and await developments.

Beckham Had Busy Day.

The day was a busy one for Governor Beckham. Arising early at his headquarters at Seelbach's hotel, he spent the first hours of the day with close personal friends in his apartments at the hotel. Among these were Judge Frank Daugherty, of Bardstown, the governor's home; W. B. Kniskern, of Chicago, general passenger agent of the Chicago Northwestern, the governor's brother-in-law, and some twenty or more Nelson county gentlemen.

At 10:30 o'clock he started for the residence of Colonel James Fetter, to see his mother, Mrs. Julia Beckham, who came down from Chicago this morning. It was the first meeting between mother and son since the latter had become governor. Each was greatly affected.

After returning to his hotel numerous important conferences occupied the remainder of the day. A large number of telegrams and letters of congratulation were received by the governor today, among them being the following:

"Culpepper, Va., February 5.—Governor Backham: We deplore death of Governor Goebel. Offer 900 men to see justice meted out. Answer. C. E. SMITH,
"Colonel Virginia State Guard."

"Iola, Kas., February 5.—Governor Beckham: The democrats of the nation are at your back—stick.
"J. B. GOSPORN,
"Democratic State Central Committee."

Castleman Forming Militia.

A good deal of interest centered about Adjutant General Castleman and his new national guard. The general was not at all well and was confined to his bed all day. Recruiting for the battalion of the First regiment which it had been decided to raise, was actively carried on, but beyond this there was not much doing in this branch of the democratic state government, the more peaceful trend of events having checked preparations of this kind. The general, however, expressed a purpose to avail himself in case it should become necessary, of the services of separate companies which have been, or are being organized in a number of Kentucky towns, to support the democratic state officers. In addition arrangements have been made to utilize city police and deputy sheriffs if they should be needed.

The republican legislators who were here yesterday had disappeared by morning. Some of the state officers, however, were in town, among them Attorney General Clifton J. Pratt, and Commissioner of Agriculture Throckmorton. Neither would talk about the political situation.

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION.

The Train Bearing Goebel's Remains Leaves Frankfort Today.

Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—A postmortem examination of the body of Governor Goebel was held tonight under the direction of Dr. E. E. Hume. The physician refused to say what was learned from the examination.

The train bearing Goebel's remains will leave for Covington tomorrow morning.

Texas Will Build Monument.

Austin, Tex., February 5.—A movement was set on foot today in the Texas legislature to erect a monument to the memory of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky. The money will be raised by popular subscription, the legislature heading the list, and will be sent to Kentucky with the understanding that Texas is to have the credit of erecting the monument out of respect and sympathy to the deceased and his relatives.

CAPITOL BUILDING ENTERED.

State Board of Election Commissioners Given Admission.

Frankfort, Ky., February 5.—The rule that no citizens should be allowed to enter the capitol building which has prevailed since the legislature was compelled to leave it one week ago, was relaxed this afternoon in favor of the state board of election commissioners. The members were permitted to enter their office in the capitol for the purpose of attending to some routine work relative to the contests made by the democratic candidates for the minor places on the state ticket at the Taylor-Goebel election. They were kept waiting for an hour at the south gate of the capitol grounds before they were admitted, however.

The lawyers were stopped at the gate. The commissioners went to their office in the building and remained only for a few minutes, as they were unable to attend to their work there without the assistance of the attorneys. After reaching the Capitol hotel they adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. No action was taken in any of the contests today.

The Faction at London.

London, Ky., February 5.—There was not the slightest display of animosity among the citizens of London when it became a certainty today that the legislature was to convene here and the twenty-five legislative members who arrived on the afternoon train were met by a welcoming crowd at the station.

A caucus was to have been held at 4 o'clock, but owing to the fatigue from travel it was decided to postpone the hour until 7 o'clock.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS MEET

Full State Ticket Put Out and McKinley Indorsed.

New Orleans, La., February 5.—The regular republican state convention recognized by State National Committeeman Wimberley met here today. Resolutions were adopted indorsing President McKinley, Cornelius N. Bliss for president and vice president, and amid enthusiasm Collector of the Port A. T. Wimberley, the republican national committeeman from Louisiana. The convention was unique in the history of the state. A majority of the delegates were white men and there was a noticeable absence of that wrangling and want of harmony which has generally characterized Louisiana republican conventions. The following state ticket was nominated by acclamation: For governor, Eugene S. Reems; for lieutenant governor, Ferdinand Earhart; for treasurer, Benjamin J. Bloomfield. for attorney general, Judge Robert P. Hunter; for superintendent of education, Dr. D. M. Lines.

Mr. Reems is a prominent wholesale grocer and director in the Charles street railway and several banks. The other candidates are well known throughout the state. Several hundred delegates representing all parishes in the state were present.

ATLANTA IRISHMEN TO AID THE BOERS

At Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night $450 Was Raised.

MR. BRYAN SPEAKS IN MASSACHUSETTS

People from All Parts of the State Hear the Nebraskan.

RECEIVED ENTHUSIASTICALLY

Says He Finds a Growing Sentiment Against Republicans.

CHICAGO PLATFORM IS VERY POPULAR

Democratic Leader Addresses Audiences in the New England States.

Pittsfield, Mass., February 5.—W. J. Bryan this afternoon addressed a mass meeting in the Casino, attended by people from all parts of Massachusetts. Ex-Congressman John C. Crosby presided.

Mr. Bryan was introduced as a private citizen at first, and then as the next president of the United States. After the cheering subsided, Mr. Bryan responded in a rather husky voice. His observation has always been, he said, that the only difference between public men and ordinary citizens is in their hands. The public man don't work too hard. The generals never do; it is the privates who do all the work.

"I am glad on returning to New England that there is a growing sentiment against the republican politics. I have insisted that when our Chicago platform is understood east it will be as popular as in the west and south. This is because we have gone down to fundamental principles. The republicans cannot do this, because they are attempting class legislation. There is a feeling abroad today that the common people are not having their share in the blessings of government.

"You were warned in 1896 that if the republican party candidate was elected the monopolies would control the industries. But the republicans went up and down the country shouting for prosperity. The same people who control the smaller trusts are controlling the money trust. This trust is the main one today."

Mr. Bryan then entered upon an argument against the single gold standard, declaring that the whole scheme was one of favoritism, and that it had done more than anything else to stir up ill feeling among men. This doctrine of favoritism has led the republican party to take a stand in defense of the trusts.

On the subject of imperialism Mr. Bryan declared that the only question at issue today is whether or not this nation shall abandon the declaration of independence or get off it. That distinctly states that we cannot buy governments without the consent of their people. But the purchase of a people and their conquest by war are against the declaration.

Later Mr. Bryan sat down to an elaborate banquet under the auspices of the democratic committee, with seventy-five covers.

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss the interview with Arthur Sewall, democratic candidate for vice president with Mr. Bryan four years ago, in which Mr. Sewall said that Mr. Bryan would be the candidate again, but could not be elected.

NOTICE OF CONTEST FILED.

Defeated Candidates Allege Fraud at Girard Beat.

Seale, Ala., February 5.—(Special.)—A number of candidates in the recent election filed notice of contest with the democratic executive committee today, alleging that fraud was committed in the Girard beat, defeating them. The committee gave them until February 21st to produce proofs. Should the contestants be successful in throwing out the Girard votes, it would give the county to Morgan and elect the contestants, as the county outside of Girard gave a majority for Morgan.

JOHNSTON CARRIES WINSTON

According to a Telegram Received in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., February 5.—(Special.)—Governor Johnston's friends in this, Jefferson county, have commenced work and from now on until April 14th will make things hot. B. F. Roden, of the Birmingham Gas Company, will be in charge of the governor's interests in Jefferson. The first meeting was held and received many telegrams congratulating him on his victory in Russell county and on the race so far.

A telegram to the governor from Lee Cowart, in Winston county, says the majority is forty-two for Johnston and that everything is all right there. Efforts will be made to bring Winston out of the republican column. Mayor Mel Drennan, of Birmingham, is interested in Johnston's campaign in this county and he says the canvass here will be a heated one. Ed Johnston, son of the governor, returned tonight from Russell county and as to the charges that boodle was used in carrying the county, stated that the Morgan followers had no right to talk on that subject and that they used much money themselves. He says his father is sure of defeating Senator Morgan.

MOLINEUX'S TRIAL RESUMED.

New York, February 5.—The trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams in December, 1898, by poison sent to Harry Cornish, was resumed today after an interval of nearly two weeks caused by the illness of a juror. The state called a few unimportant witnesses and then rested. Mr. Weeks, counsel for the defense, asked for an adjournment until tomorrow, which was granted.

HIBERNIANS INDORSE PLAN

England Was Roundly Scored as the Irishman's Enemy.

HER POLICY WAS FREELY DENOUNCED

Resolutions Were Adopted Encouraging the Boers and Pledging the Moral and Financial Support of Those Present.

At a rousing and enthusiastic meeting of divisions one and two of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held last night in Hibernian hall, $450 was raised to be forwarded to the Boers in South Africa to aid them in their struggle against England.

Red-hot resolutions were also passed condemning England's policy in South Africa in scorching terms, and declaring that she had shown her "customary brutality" in the way the war had been managed.

The meeting was called by Patrick Lyons, county president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. About 200 representative Irishmen were present.

There were a number of speakers. They declared that it was the earnest hope of the Irishmen in the United States that England, whom they called their bitter enemy, would be defeated in the present struggle against the Boers. The latter were spoken of in terms of highest praise as a patient people, who had tried on the eve of the present war as well as on three former occasions to prevent a conflict.

One of the speakers said:

"Love of the gold mines and the rich lands of the Transvaal, and not the protection of her subjects, has been plainly shown to be the primary cause of the present war. Why should not the Boers make laws for their own country, instead of leaving it to a class of people who refused to become citizens of their adopted country?"

England Roundly Roasted.

All of the speeches were enthusiastic in tone, and were liberally applauded by the equally enthusiastic audience. England, her policy and her soldiers were excoriated in unmeasured terms. Throughout the evening England and the English were referred to by the speakers as the bitter enemy of the Irish, and as an enemy whom every Irishman would rejoice in seeing humiliated and defeated.

Many of the speakers showed that they were thoroughly familiar with even the smallest details of the steps leading up to the war.

At the suggestion of one of the speakers, a subscription was opened for the ambulance corps of the Boers in the field.

In a short time $450 was subscribed. This money will be forwarded to the national treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in Washington, to be sent to South Africa with the money raised in other sections of the country by Irish organizations.

In the resolutions passed the Irishmen present put themselves on record in unqualified terms in favor of the Boers and against England.

The resolutions were adopted amidst tremendous excitement by an emphatic vote.

In every way possible the Irishmen present made manifest their earnest desire that the Boers would humiliate and decisively defeat England.

Resolutions Adopted.

The resolutions passed follow in full:

Whereas, the Irish people have always been true lovers of home and country and are ever ready to sympathize with the oppressed, and

Whereas, the gallant Boers are making a heroic attempt to defend their homes and liberty against the robber nation, England, whose motto has been robbery, persecution and tyranny; and

Whereas, England's wars have been waged against weak and defenseless people for greed of gold and territory; and

Whereas, in the prosecution of this war upon the patriotic, moral and peace-loving people of the South African republics the British have exhibited their customary brutality by slaughtering the wounded on the field;

Resolved, therefore, That we, the members of divisions 1 and 2 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Fulton county, Georgia, tender our heartfelt sympathy to the struggling patriots, and offer an earnest prayer for their success.

Resolved, That we pledge our moral and financial support in aid of the widows and orphans of the brave Boer soldiers who are so gallantly defending their homestead against a foreign invader.

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against any alliance or secret understanding with Great Britain, and urge our representatives to oppose any such complications.

Resolved further, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to our represntatives at Washington, The Atlanta Constitution and The Irish World.

Arrest of Highwayman.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 5.—(Special.)—Four negro highwaymen, who held up a number of business men Saturday night in this city, were arrested today. They are all bad characters and have been identified.

FRENCH IS MOVING ON COLESBERG NOW

British Troops on West Are Advancing in Great Numbers.

BOERS READY FOR ASSAULT

English Troops May Have Seized Norval's Point by This Time.

BULLER'S MOVEMENTS UNKNOWN

The War Office Knows Nothing of an Advance Upon Ladysmith and News Is Anxiously Awaited by the People.

London, February 6.—4 a. m.—In the western field large operations are apparently about to begin. General French, who has now returned to Rensburg from his conference with Lord Roberts, has sent what is described as an overwhelming force of infantry to seize Norval's point. This is where the railway, before it was destroyed, crossed the Orange river and connected with the Free State Trunk line to Bloemfontein.

Norval's Point is nineteen miles north of Colesberg and twenty-five miles from General French's headquarters at Rensburg. The Boers at Colesberg have been in danger of being surrounded by the largely re-enforced and extending lines of the British. An occupation of Norval's Point in force would presumably render Colesberg untenable.

The Boers are showing great activity in the Naauwpoort and Colesberg districts. Many of the guns hitherto facing Lord Methuen are believed to have gone to Norval's Point. The British, therefore, may find formidable bodies of Boers there.

The war office announces that fifteen transports will be dispatched between today and Monday with 13,000 troops. These 13,000 are not included in the 180,000 due to be in South Africa on February 15th. The Eighth division of 10,000 men is still available to send.

Military opinion in London continues to assume, from very slender materials, that General Buller is again throwing his army against the Boer works. A retired general, Sir William Henry Green, whose distinguished career gives weight to his opinion, thinks that General Buller with 25,000 men is making a wide detour to the west and north in order to avoid the roughest parts of the country. As General Buller must have some thousands of wagons, Sir William Green points out that the advance would necessarily be slow.

No authentic word is at hand save that the war office reaffirmed orally to newspaper inquirers at a late hour that it could not confirm the reported advance. There the Natal situation rests.

Sir Alfred Milner, in a letter written three weeks ago to the former lord mayor of Belfast, said the war would last three or four months longer. Sir Alfred Milner has sent most hopeful and encouraging reports to the government regarding the prospects of the campaign and it is understood that his views are shared by Lord Roberts.

The censorship seems to have completely shut down the correspondents at Spearman's camp. No dispatch from that point appears in this morning's papers and nothing has been allowed to issue since Sunday evening.

A dispatch to The Times from Queenstown, Cape Colony, dated Monday, says:

"General Brabant, while addressing one of the regiments of the Colonial division on parade yesterday, said they were leaving the next morning for the front, not to return, he hoped, until the task entrusted to him by Lord Roberts has been successfully accomplished."

DINNER IN HONOR OF LEYDS.

German Officers Say British Soldiers Fight Well.

Berlin, February 5.—Herr Schroeder-Poggelew, one of the wealthiest members of the German colonial party, gave an elaborate banquet today in honor of Dr. Leyds at his mansion on the Rauchstrasse.

Lieutenant Colonel Wachs, of the war department said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today:

"The prestige of the British army cannot be said to have suffered so far as fighting qualities are concerned. Both privates and officers have behaved with the utmost bravery in action as the lists of the dead and wounded show. The British officers, however, seem to be wanting in the peculiar strategy which South African conditions require. For a long time Great Britain has not been engaged in war with any people equipped in the modern way and familiar with civilized methods of warfare. This, doubtless, accounts for the fact that she began the attack upon the Boers as if the latter were barbarians.

"Presumably one of the results of the war will be a thorough reorganization of military education in England. Personally I am most decidedly of the opinion that England will win in South Africa. The climatic and topographical conditions at present favor the Boers, who are aided by their skill in the use of weapons, but as the war progresses the British will gain the experience with which the Boers started. England's immense resources, combined with these experiences, must insure her ultimate victory."

The Boersen Zeitung asserts that the reichstag will be asked to increase Emperor Williams revenues, which have been found inadequate. The Freisennige Zeitung points out that the imperial revenues were increased nearly $1,000,000 when William II became king of Prussia in 1889 and it deems a further increase unnecessary.

Boers Are Surrounded.

Cape Town, February 5.—A dispatch from Nauuwpoort says: "There is great activity here and on the Rensburg-Hanover road, due to the dispatch of an overwhelming force of infantry to seize Norval's point. The cavalry, having completed the reconnaissance, is being retired to recoup losses. The Boers at Colesberg are virtually surrounded.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

LOOKS BETTER TO WILKINSON.

He Declares That the Tide Is Beginning To Turn.

London, February 6.—Spencer Wilkinson, in The Morning Post, says:

"The tide is beginning to turn. In the western theater of the war it looks as though General French had been re-enforced perhaps by General Chermside's brigade. This would be the beginning of a systematic direction of the campaign. When General French has disposed of the enemy forming his present objective his force will be available for other operations."

Detailing possible operations of Generals French, Kelly-Kenny and Gatacre, Mr. Wilkinson says:

"There is now a prospect that in two or three weeks the British forces will be holding the passes of the Orange river, repairing the bridges and collecting all the requisites of the advance northward, to begin as soon as Lord Roberts sees his way to order the movement.

"There are now more than enough troops between the coast and Orange river to form three infantry divisions and a cavalry division without counting either the Colonial mounted troops of five militia battalions which can be used to relieve regular battalions on the lines of communication. Lord Metheun's three brigades make a further addition that might ultimately be utilized."

Mr. Wilkinson then proceeds to urge the government to make every preparation against emergencies at home, and particularly to put the volunteers and all available forces in the most complete condition for service if needed. He recommends rearming volunteers, batteries of position with the best modern guns, and, in short, the organization and equipment of the available forces rather than the endeavors to recruit untrained men.

EDISON IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Great Inventor Is Now Down Sick at Akron, O.

Akron, O., February 5.—Thomas A. Edison is quite seriously ill in this city. The great inventor had been attending the funeral of a sister at Milan, O., and arrived in this city Sunday, taking immediately to his bed. The physicians proclaim his ailment to be acute laryngitis, but at present no serious consequences are felt.

BRIDGE BURNERS GET PENSION

House Committee Will Make Favorable Report.

Washington, February 5.—The bill giving a pensionable status to those known as the East Tennessee bridge burners, was favorably reported by the house committee on invalid pensions today.

BELMONT WRITES TO SMITH.

Reply May Be Made to Mr. Watterson's Editorial.

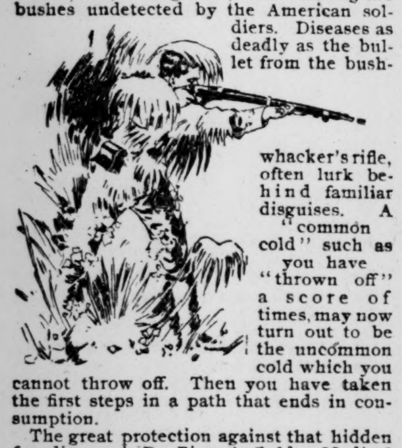
Louisville, Ky., February 4.—The following telegram was received by President Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville road:

"New York, February 5.—M. H. Smith, Louisville and Nashville railroad, Louisville, Ky.—My attention is called to an editorial in The Courier-Journal of February 5th, said to be from the pen of Colonel Watterson alluding to a letter addressed to me by him and my reply in June last, and to certain resolutions passed by the board of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company as a result of a consideration of this letter. I feel that the inflamed condition of the public mind in Kenutcky renders it unwise to add this correspondence as a subject of controversy at a time when cool reason would not be likely to deal with it, nor do I feel quite prepared to give publicity at this time to Colonel Watterson's letter, without his permission. I feel that I should say, however, that neither the correspondence in question nor the course of the company has furnished any justification for Colonel Watterson's statement: 'The sole purpose of the Louisville and Nashville railroad was at every cost and hazard to defeat the election of Mr. William Goebel.'

"AUGUST BELMONT.'-

HIDDEN FOES.

Spanish bushwhackers, in the Cuban war, covered themselves with palmetto leaves, and, so disguised, lurked among the bushes undetected by the American soldiers. Diseases as deadly as the bullet from the bushwhacker's rifle, often lurk behind familiar disguises. A "common cold" such as you have "thrown off" a score of times, may now turn out to be the uncommon cold which you cannot throw off. Then you have taken the first steps in a path that ends in consumption.



The great protection against that hidden foe, disease, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It protects the vulnerable points, the stomach, lungs, liver and blood. When the blood is in a healthy condition, disease germs cannot find any permanent lodgement. When the stomach is sound and strong the life is sound and strong also. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not only the best medicine for impure blood, weak nerves, weak lungs and weak stomach, but is a strictly temperance preparation. No alcohol or whisky in it. No syrup or sugar either. Still it retains its curative powers perfectly in any climate. Dr. Pierce invites you to counsel with him by letter free of all cost. He has treated and cured thousands of cases, many of them doubtless just like yours. It costs you nothing to lay your case before him. Write to-day. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Charles A. Moore, of Fivemile, Mason Co., W. Va., writes: "I had been afflicted with lung trouble for two years. I tried all the surrounding physicians but they did me no good. After a long period I bought your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and after taking four bottles I was entirely cured. I now feel stronger than I ever did."

Constipation, the cause of so many diseases, is quickly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. Accept no substitute.

EXPANSION FINDS HARD OPPOSITION

Senator and Representatives Declare Against Philippines.

CLARK AND DINSMORE TALK

Arkansas Member Wants To Declare Against Sovereignty.

MISSOURIAN FOR FREEDOM AT HOME

Two Representatives Attack the Administration's Philippine Policy in a Most Vigorous and Positive Manner.

Washington, February 5.—This was suspension day in the house and Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, was recognized to move the passage under a suspension of the rules of a bill appropriating $40,000 for the appointment of an expert scientific commission to investigate the alleged pollution of the waters of the Mississippi river by the Chicago drainage canal. The bill was drawn in general terms covering the pollution of rivers which threaten the water supply in more than one state.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, demanded a second reading, which was ordered by unanimous consent. This permitted forty minutes' debate on each side. Mr. Bartholdt urged the necessity of protecting the water supply of large cities. The bill, he said, had been indorsed by the legislatures of fourteen states and the boards of health of sixteen states.

Dinsmore Against Philippines.

Mr. Dinsmore, of Arkansas, the ranking democrat on the committee, called attention to some of the foreign questions in which this country is concerned. He said the jurisdiction over matters relating to Cuba, which was not United States territory, had been transferred from the foreign affairs to the insular committee. This was deliberately made for the purpose of giving color to our retention of control there and ultimately of absorbing Cuba. He had hoped that some day Cuba would be part of the United States, but would never favor annexation under such conditions as surrounded the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. Speaking of our duty in the Philippines, Mr. Dinsmore said he would proclaim immediately to the people in arms against us that it was not our porpose to acquire permanent sovereignty, but to offer our friendly aid to set up a stable government. When such a government had been established, he said, we should withdraw from the islands. (Democratic applause.) Proceeding he inveighed against imperialism in eloquent terms. He went into the history of the negotiations with Aguinaldo with an attempt to prove that the latter understood that success against the Spaniards would mean liberty and independence for the Filipinos. In conclusion Mr. Dinsmore said, speaking of the alleged purpose of the administration to hold the Philippines:

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, a member of the foreign affairs committee, spoke against the Philippine policy of the administration. Mr. Clark in his characteristic way laid down the following proposition:

Propositions That Entertain.

"A man does not have to be an idiot in order to be a patriot.

"A man is not a traitor because he is opposed to doing those things which jeopardize the life of the republic.

"In the hands of political jobbers the American flag, like the mantle of charity, will be made to cover a multitude of sins.

"I don't care a baubee about Aguinaldo and the Philippines.

"I think more—far more—of the liberties of my children than of all the trade of all the earth.

"I would like to leave them both rich and free; but of the two, I would rather leave them free—free to labor, free to work out their own destiny, free to sympathize with and help all people struggling for liberty anywhere and everywhere.

"I would not give the life of one healthy, honest, moral, patriotic, ambitious, courageous American white boy in exchange for all the Filipinos who now live or may live in the archipelago this side the great resurrection day.

"Believing firmly that the annexation of the Philippines, either by force or with their own consent, will in the end prove dangerous, perhaps ruinous to our 'government of the people, by the people and for the people,' I am dead against it now and for all time.

"If we take the Filipinos into partnership the knell of the American republic was sounded.

"As a private citizen," said he, "I wish the president long life and prosperity. As a politician, I hope his death is set for noon March 4, 1901." (Democratic applause).

"This distinguished republican official," said he, "gets $150 a month and the keeper of his harem $75 per month. If this keeps on the time will come when no republican official will be properly equipped without a harem and a keeper of a harem." (Laughter and applause).

Mr. Clark said he was not opposed to expansion. He was today in favor of taking every foot of the British possessions in North America. This utterance evoked democratic applause.

Mr. Clark spoke almost two hours. After he had concluded, Mr. Sibly, of Pennsylvania, called down upon himself the wrath of the Missouri democrats by reading from a letter from a "former democratic member of the house from Missouri who supported the Chicago platform" indorsing his speech of a few days ago. He drew a round of applause from the republicans by telling the democrats that hereafter they could consider his seat constructively on the republican side.

Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, replied to Mr. Sibley in a warm five minute speech. Then at 5:10 p. m. the house adjourned.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

CAFFERY HAS A NEW PLAN

Louisiana Man Says Turn the Filipinos Loose at Once.

DECLARES THEY WILL BE BETTER OFF

His Argument Was Mainly a Discussion of the Constitutional Question Involved and Provoked Rejoinders by Republicans.

Washington, February 5.—Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, in a discussion of the Philippine question in the senate today broke new ground in developing his position as an anti-expansionist. With characteristic courage of conviction he declared:

"Turn the Filipinos loose as soon as we can get rid of them. That would be better for them and infinitely better for us."

Mr. Caffery's argument was mainly a discussion of the constitutional questions involved in the Philippine policy.

Soon after the senate convened Senator Foraker, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico, reported a bill providing a form of government for Porto Rico. Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, presented a statement of the views of himself and Mr. Perkins, of California, dissenting in part from the majority report.

A bill was passed creating a new division of the eastern judicial district of Tennessee.

Mr. Gallinger gave notice that at an early date he would offer an amendment to the rules of the senate providing that all resolutions when introduced shall be referred without debate unless unanimous consent be given for immediate consideration.

A resolution offered by Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, inquiring of the secretary of the navy if he had declined to supply to the court of claims information relative to naval court martials was laid before the state. After Mr. Pettus had disclaimed any desire to reflect upon the secretary of the navy, and in a speech urged congress to build up a great navy and to provide naval officers and men, "head and shoulders above those of every other nations," the resolution was passed.

Caffery Talks on Bacon Resolutions.

Mr. Caffery then spoke on the series of resolutions offered by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, and cognate resolutions. He maintained that the constitution extends absolutely over the Filipinos. He dissented from the proposition that this country should take over the Philippine islands as proposed by Mr. Beveridge. He said no more momentous question was ever presented to the congress of the United States than that of determining what disposition should be made of those islands. He declared that the question was broadly presented whether congress could exercise sovereign power and jurisdiction over territory which might be acquired by the United States government. Mr. Caffery said he did not deny that the United States was a nation or that it had the rights of a sovereign power of a nation. The Louisiana senator then entered upon a discussion of the various phases of constitutional law involved in the general Philippine question. He quoted extensively from legal authorities in maintenance of his assertions that the Filipinos were citizens of the United States "entirely, completely, absolutely."

"They became so," he declared, "by the annexation of the Philippines by the United States, and by the fact that the flag of this government floats over those islands and that flag carries its citizenship wherever it floats."

Mr. Caffery maintained that in the Philippines there was when our forces arrived there a Filipino government—

"A de facto government," declared Mr. Caffery, "but that has been destroyed by fire and sword, for the soldiers of the United States, unequaled the world over in valor and military skill, have vanquished the Filipinos."

Mr. Caffery maintained that whatever territory might be acquired by the United States must be governed by the limitations of the constitution.

Must Be Governed by Constitution.

The Filipinos, he said, were entitled to all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution to the citizens of the United States.

"How can sovereign power be exercised," inquired Senator Platt, of Connecticut, "except by congress, which represents the people?"

Mr. Caffery maintained in his reply that congress must be governed by the constitution in the making of laws for these outlying territories.

"It is absolutely assured in my mind," said he, "that these outlying possessions cannot be governed by the caprice or the unrestricted volition of congress. They must be governed in accordance with the constitution or congress will have to usurp powers of government."

SOCIETY OF THE REVOLUTION

Holds Its Annual Election and Banquet in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The annual banquet of the Georgia Society of the Revolution took place this evening in the banquet room at the De Soto hotel, and a most enjoyable evening was had. Hon. Walter G. Charlton was the toastmaster.

Previous to the banquet the annuel election of officers was held and the following officers were elected: President, W. G. Charlton; first vice president, W. J. DeRenne; second vice president, Hugh V. Washington, of Macon; secretary, William Harden; assistant secretary, T. P. Ravenel; treasurer, Waring Russell; register, Ward S. Elliott; historian, Robert Falligant; chaplain, Rev. Charles H. Strong; surgeon, Dr. T. B. Chisholm; marshal, J. L. Walthour; board of managers, W. W. Gorden, George M. Gadsden, F. F. Jones, Harvey Johnson, of Atlanta; J. F. Minis, R. Lee Wylly, Pope Barrow, George W. Owens and G. Noble Jones; delegates to general society, Pope Barrow, W. W. Gordon, William Harden F. G. duBignon and Judge Robert Falligant; alternates, T. P. Huger, F. S. Lathrop, John McIntosh Kell, John W. Grant and W. D. Dearing.

Obituary notices were read of Colonel C. Barrow, of Athens; Dr. George H. Stone, Captain C. B. Satterlee, John Sullivan, W. C. Workman, William E. Davies and Colonel John Screven.

In addition a memorial to President Screven was read, and will be inscribed upon the society's minutes. The society has lost thirteen members by death and resignation during the year, and twelve new members have been elected, the total membership now being 139. The banquet followed the meeting nd it was midnight when the speaking began.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

THE HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY

Convention Was Perfected at Secretary of State's Office.

Washington, February 6.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amendatory of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative to the construction of the Nicaragua canal, was signed at the state department today by Secretary Hay and the Right Hon. Lord Pauncefote, of Preston, for Great Britain. Though the consummation of the treaty occupied some time, owing to the necessity of comparing the two drafts, there was very little formality about the ceremony, and a convention that is expected to be, for the United States at least, of the most far reaching importance and value, came into being without any theatrical surroundings.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of PAZO OINTMENT to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.

This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.

Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MAY REVIEW CARTER CASE.

Former Captain's Attorney Is Still Hard at Work.

Washington, February 5.—Attorney Abram Rose, representing Captain Oberlin M. Carter in the proceedings against him for embezzlement, etc., today made formal application to the United States supreme court for a writ of certiorari in this case to be directed to the circuit court of appeals for the second circuit. The court announced that it would consider the petition and the solicitor general was given ten days in which to prepare a brief in opposition. If the petition is granted the effect will be to bring the case to this court for review.

BUILDING MORE COTTON MILLS

South Carolina Now Ranks Second in the Mill Industry.

Columbia, S. C., February 5.—South Carolina last year made more progress in cotton mill building than any other state. There were fewer enterprises than in some states, but the aggregate capital was greater. During the first thirty-five days of the present year all records have been broken. Twelve mills have in that time been projected, the aggregate capitalization being $2,160,000, or an average of $61,000 a day. In addition the Beaumont mill at Spartanburg has doubled its capital. In addition there are three mills which will be established at an early date—one each at Anderson, Pickens and Carlisle. South Carolina now ranks second in the cotton mill industry and her present development excels all records.

LEGAL FIGHT FOR THE OFFICE

Brunswick, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The first session held under the jurisdiction of Judge J. D. Sparks, the new judge of the city court, occurred this morning. The looked for developments came and resulted as follow: Clerk Davenport, recently appointed by retiring Judge Atkinson, had an injunction served on Clerk duBignon, recently appointed by Judge Sparks. Clerk duBignon resigned and Judge Sparks appointed R. R. Hopkins as clerk. Davenport will contest the place and a legal fight over the clerkship will result.

Funeral of Rev. H. E. Lucas.

Brunswick, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—Rev. H. E. Lucas, rector of St. Mark's, was buried today amidst a concourse of sorrowing friends. Bishop Nelson and four Episcopal clergymen conducted the services. A number of Brunswick's most prominent citizens were active and honorary pallbearers.

Vaccinating the Negroes.

Savannah, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—Under the direction of Dr. W. F. Brunner, health officer, some 300 negroes who had been working for the Georgia and Alabama Railway Company, were vaccinated today. Dr. Brunner has made arrangements with the other railroads entering Savannah looking to the vaccination of their employees. The Plant system has already had the operation performed upon all of its men. Dr. Brunner is determined, if it is possible, to prevent the importation of smallpox into the city.

Phelps Improves.

New Haven, Conn., February 5.—The improvement in the condition of E. J. Phelps continued in a slight but very encouraging degree.

WILL NOT REACH ATLANTA BILL

That Is Opinion of Chairman Hull of Committee.

WHEN ASKED ABOUT MATTER

Says if Park Bill Was Reached Could Not Pass.

SIMILAR BILL IS NOW UNDER WAY

And the Policy of Administration To Practice Economy Would Prevent Consideration of Atlanta Bill—Washington Gossip.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, February 5.—(Special.)—The military committee of the house will not reach the special bills which have been referred to it until next week. The committee will devote its time this week, first to the military appropriation bill and after that to the bill making appropriations for the military academy at West Point. It is expected that these two will consume all of the time this week. Chairman Hull, of the committee, is of the opinion that there is very little chance for the Atlanta military park bill at this session of congress.

"There is little use," said he today, "in your holding out to the people of Atlanta any hope for the passage of their bill at this session. I do not believe that the committee will get to the consideration of that Atlanta bill, or others like it, at this session, and even if they were considered, I do not believe they could be passed. It is the policy of the administration leaders to practice economy on all possible lines. In addition to this we have one military park now under way and I do not think it will be the policy of congress to put them through in too quick order."

While this does not sound particularly favorable, it is best to tell the truth about the situation. Of course, this is only Chairman Hull's personal opinion, but it evidently reflects the views of Speaker Henderson and the administration leaders generally, and they are the men who will control. Colonel Livingston has made a canvass of the committee and believes a majority of its members are for the Atlanta bill on its merits, but if Henderson and Hull oppose action there is small chance of anything being done at this session.

Work on Brunswick Bar.

The house committee on rivers and harbors will devote its session tomorrow to the consideration of Congressman Brantley's bill for a continuance of the work on the Brunswick bar. While it has been decided that there is to be no general river and harbor bill, those improvements which are under what is known as continuing contracts will be cared for as usual on the other appropriation bills. It is the contention of Colonel Goodyear, who has done the work at Brunswick, and of his friends, that the improvement there should be put on the same footing as a continuing contract by a special bill carrying an appropriation for the maintenance of the work as it now stands. Mr. Brantley's bill provides for an appropriation for the maintenance of the channel, also further works. Estimates are made for the maintenance of twenty-five and twenty-six feet channels for ten years. Chairman Burton, of the committee on rivers and harbors, is very much interested in the work which Colonel Goodyear has done for Brunswick and there seems a fair chance for the legislation desired. It is only through legislation of this kind that anything at all can possibly be secured for Brunswick this year. There is danger, of course, of a special bill of this kind being openly fought or loaded with amendments in the house which would make its fate uncertain, but the friends of the measure are hopeful that its merits will pull it through.

Good Report from Georgia Soldiers.

In a report sent to the war department detailing the facts of the battle in which General Lawton lost his life, Colonel Sargent, of the Twenty-ninth infantry, tells of the bravery of some of the officers of the regiment, well known in Georgia, where the Twenty-ninth was raised. He praises Major Hawthorne for conspicuous bravery at all times. Lieutenant Roland S. Pike is accorded great credit for bringing through the supply train under conditions so adverse that General Lawton did not think it possible. Captain Owen T. Kenan is recommended for brevet for gallantry and pluck in fighting, after having been wounded. Colonel Sargent also recommends the promotion to second lieutenancies of Sergeants Frank Catches, company C, and William D. Bonhan, company E.

Victory for Judge Bartlett.

Congressman Bartlett has secured the re-establishment of rural free mail delivery for Bibb county, which was some time ago cut off because Judge Bartlett would not consent to the appointment of negro carriers for these rural routes. The department, it will be remembered, acting on the recommendations of some of the republican politicians, decided that there should be no rural deliveries unless the negroes in question were appointed as carriers. Judge Bartlett said the people would rather not have the delivery based on those conditions and there the matter dropped. Judge Bartlett has, however, been working on it quietly and today the announcement was made that Bibb county was to get the delivery, and with white carriers.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Purgative Water

in Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Arrest

disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE,

sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Sheriff Sales for March, 1900.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that lot of land in the first ward, of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 101, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., commencing at the southeast corner of Chestnut and Jack streets and extending thence south along Chestnut street 50 feet, thence east 86 feet, thence north 50 feet to Jack street, thence along Jack street 86 feet to beginning point, same being part of the property conveyed by Loyd Coursey to Elizabeth Landrum February 7, 1878, by deed recorded in deed book F.F., page 125, Fulton county record and conveyed by Elizabeth Landrum to Allice Bellamy May 3, 1881, and recorded in deed book J.J, page 396, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of Allice Bellamy to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. R. Phillips & Co. vs. said Allice Bellamy.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 152, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and known and described as being lots Nos. eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20) in Jenkins block, Douglas park, as per map of the same recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court, in plat book No. 1, page 26, proper deed of conveyance having been made to the defendant and filed and recorded as required by law. Levied on as the property of V. D. Jenkins to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Floyd county, Georgia, in favor of Atlanta Loan and Investment Company vs. said V. D. Jenkins.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land described as follows: Situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of city lot three (3) of block eighteen (18) in land lot seventy-seven (77) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, then DeKalb, but now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northeast corner of South Pryor street and Trinity avenue, thence north along the east side of Pryor street one hundred (100) feet and extending back east the same width as the front and along the north side of Trinity avenue two hundred and ten (210) feet. The same being levied on as the property of James Craig to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of D. Doren and against James Craig, from the city court of Atlanta, a quit-claim deed having been filed to said James Craig, conveying said property for the purpose of levy and sale as provided by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That tract or parvel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, located in the southern half of city lot No. 13, in block No. 4, in land lot No. 76 of the 14th district of Fulton county and lying on the west side of Capitol avenue (formerly McDonough street), containing one-half an acre, more or less, being the property conveyed by W. S. Thompson and L. J. Hill, as assignees and receivers of the Citizens' bank, to Julius Brown by deed dated March 11, 1882, and recorded March 27, 1882, in deed book J.J., pages 676 and 677 of the Fulton county records, which property is known in the present numbering of the streets of Atlanta as No. 117 Capitol avenue (formerly known as 87 McDonough street) and fronts 100 feet, more or less, on the west side of Capitol avenue and extending uniform width as front 200 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. D. Blount to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of James S. Holdsworth vs. said Mrs. A. D. Blount, a deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One house and lot in the city of Atlanta, Ga., beginning at a point on the east side of Warners avenue 52 feet north of the northeast corner of Logan street and Warners avenue, thence parallel with Logan street to Connally street, thence northerly along the west side of Connally street 29 feet and three inches, thence west to Warners avenue, thence along Warners avenue 29 feet and three inches to starting point. Levied on as the property of J. D. Moyer to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of E. T. Pittman vs. said J. D. Moyer.

February 5, 1900. JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

For Croup use Cheney's Expectorant.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Will be sold before the courthouse door in said county during the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in March, 1900, to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit:

Parcel No. 1—All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 44 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of South Boulevard and Middle street, thence running north along the west side of South Boulevard fifty (50) feet, thence extending back west even width with front and along the north side of Middle street one hundred and ninety (190) feet, more or less, to an alley.

Parcel No. 2—All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the same land lot and district as above tract, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of South Boulevard fifty (50) feet north of Middle street, thence running north along the west side of South Boulevard fifty (50) feet, more or less, thence extending back west even width with front one hundred and ninety (190) feet, more or less, to an alley.

The above described property is sold under and by virtue of a decree of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of said county, dated January 24, 1900, in the case of Southern Plumbing and Tinning Company et al. vs. E. E. Beckham et al., by the terms of said decree the undersigned was appointed receiver and ordered to sell said property.

JOHN W. NELMS, Receiver.

feb 6, 13, 20, 27

REYNOLD'S GOUT Specific

Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient.

E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St., N.Y.

TAPE
ORMS

orm eighteen feet long at
the scene after my taking two
This I am sure has caused my
past three years. I am still
ts, the only cathartic worthy of
ble people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

CANDY
CATHARTIC
ocarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
ULATE THE LIVER

atable. Potent. Taste Good. Do
ken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CONSTIPATION. ...
ompany, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

y the timely use of
ver Pills, an old and
emedy of increasing
. Always cures
HEADACHE,
ach, malaria, indiges-
d liver, constipation
ilious diseases.
S Liver PILLS

ales for March, 1900.

before the courthouse door
of Atlanta, Fulton county,
he first Tuesday in March,
he legal hours of sale, the
cribed property, to-wit:
of land in the first ward, of
tlanta, being part of land
the 14th district of Fulton
commencing at the south-
f Chestnut and Jack streets
thence south along Chest-
feet, thence east 56 feet,
50 feet to Jack street, thence
treet 56 feet to beginning
being part of the property
Loyd Coursey to Elizabeth
ruary 7, 1878, by deed re-
d book F.F., page 125, Ful-
cord and conveyed by Eliza-
n to Allice Bellamy May 3,
rded in deed book J.J. page
county records. Levied on
erty of Allice Bellamy to
rtgage fi. fa. issued from
ior court in favor of W. R.
. vs. said Allice Bellamy.
e same time and place, the
escribed property, to-wit:
tract or parcel of land lying
land lot No. 152, in the 14th
ulton county, Georgia, and
escribed as being lots Nos.
elve (12), thirteen (13), four-
en (15), sixteen (16), seven-
teen (18), nineteen (19) and
h Jenkins block, Douglas
map of the same recorded in
ce of Fulton superior court,
No. 1, page 26, proper deed
e having been made to the
d filed and recorded as re-
. Levied on as the property
ins to satisfy a fi. fa. issued
rt of Floyd county, Georgia,
lanta Loan and Investment
said V. D. Jenkins.
e same time and place, all
parcel of land described as
ated, lying and being in the
a, part of city lot three (3)
een (18) in land lot seventy-
the fourteenth (14th) dis-
ally Henry, then DeKalb,
ton county, Georgia, com-
e northeast corner of South
nd Trinity avenue, thence
e east side of Pryor street
(100) feet and extending
same width as the front
north side of Trinity ave-
ed and ten (210) feet. The
ied on as the property of
o satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of
against James Craig, from
of Atlanta, a quit-claim
been filed to said James
ing said property for the
y and sale as provided by
same time and place, the
cribed property, to-wit:
parvel of land situate,
g in the city of Atlanta,
ton and state of Georgia.
southern half of city lot
k No. 4, in land lot No. 76
rict of Fulton county and
est side of Capitol avenue
onough street), containing
e, more or less, being the
yed by W. S. Thompson
as assignees and receivers
s' bank, to Julius Brown
March 11, 1882, and record-
82, in deed book J.J., pages
he Fulton county records,
is known in the present
the streets of Atlanta as
avenue (formerly known
gh street) and fronts 100
ess, on the west side of
and extending uniform
200 feet, more or less.
e property of Mrs. A. D.
fy a fi. fa. issued from
anta in favor of James
vs. said Mrs. A. D.
having been filed and re-
ose of levy and sale as
me time and place, the
ed property, to-wit: One
the city of Atlanta, Ga.,
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52 feet north of the
r of Logan street and
thence parallel with Lo-
onnally street, thence
he west side of Connally
nd three inches, thence
s avenue, thence along
29 feet and three inches
. Levied on as the prop-
oyer to satisfy a fi. fa.
court of Atlanta in fa-
ittman vs. said J. D.

. JOHN W. NELMS,
Sheriff.

oup use Che-
ectorant.

VER'S SALE.
LTON COUNTY—Will
he courthouse door in
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y in March, 1900, to the
cash the following de-
e, to-wit:
ll that tract or parcel
being in land lot 44 of
f Fulton county, Geor-
larly described as fol-
at the northwest cor-
vard and Middle street,
north along the west
ulevard fifty (50) feet,
back west even width
long the north side of
hundred and ninety
less, to an alley.
that tract or parcel of
g in the same land lot
bove tract, more par-
as follows: Beginning
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) feet north of Middle
ning north along the
h Boulevard fifty (50)
hence extending back
ith front one hundred
t, more or less, to an
ibed property is sold
e of a decree of the
kin, judge of the su-
d county, dated Jan-
he case of Southern
ing Company et al. vs.
al., by the terms of
ersigned was appoint-
ered to sell said prop-
OHN W. NELMS,
Receiver.

NOLD'S
T Specific
Few persons need
be confined by
m, if on the first approach
ave recourse to this rem-
ose is often sufficient.
6-30 N. William St., N.Y.

MACON MEN IN MASSMEETING

Two Thousand Persons in the Academy of Music.

THEY TALKED ANNEXATION

Judge Speer Was Principal Speaker at Meeting.

NO OPPOSITION SPEECHES MADE

Judge Reviewed Annexation Movement from Time It Started Up to the Present—There Was Much Enthusiasm. Other News.

Macon, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—Two thousand people assembled at the mass meeting at the Academy of Music tonight to hear Judge Emory Speer and others speak on "Annexation." The meeting had been well advertised by posters, the newspapers and brass bands.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the curtain rose, and Mayor Smith called the people to order and stated the object of the gathering. The first speaker was Judge John P. Ross, who made an eloquent talk of about ten minutes. Judge Ross lives in Huguenin Heights, and his speech appealed to the people to vote for annexation. He was followed by Mr. Frank Mallory, of Vineville, who heretofore has been much opposed to coming into the city, but tonight he earnestly advocated annexation, and said he hoped it would only be a few days before the suburbs would become incorporated in the city of Macon.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mallory's speech, Mayor Smith arose and asked any one of the opposition who desired to take the floor to do so. No one responded.

Mr. Smith saw Colonel Huff in the audience, and requested him to make a few remarks. The colonel replied that he had rather hear what the others had to say before he made a speech.

Judge Speer was introduced, and he started off by saying:

"As this is our meeting, and as we are discussing the affirmative, we are entitled to the opening and conclusion, and hope that my venerable friend will not seek to take the honor from us."

The judge made several other remarks, good humoredly, about the colonel, and said he would surrender the floor to him.

Cries of "Huff! Huff!" came from all parts of the house, and when the colonel arose there was profound silence. He said:

"I would like to inform Judge Speer, and the other gentlemen present, that I am not opposed to annexation."

This brought forth much applause. The judge then continued his speech, which was pronounced by many to be the best he has ever made in Macon or in the state. He commenced by reviewing annexation from the time it started in 1890 until the present time. He told of how he had opposed, and then gave his reasons for coming over. He reviewed the situation from one end to the other, going over the ground carefully. He paid a high tribute to Mayor Smith, and said that he was now anxious to become a resident of Macon, when so good a man was in charge of the affairs of the city. Continuing, he outlined the policy of the city council toward the suburbs, read the offers made by them, argued in behalf of the offers, discussed each point carefully, and ended up with one of the most eloquent flights of oratory ever heard here. It was a beautiful description of the city with its territory annexed and the people living in happiness under the protection of a municipal government.

The applause was deafening when Judge Speer concluded, and many people rushed to the stage to congratulate him.

President Smith, of the chamber of commerce, was the next speaker. He moved to adjourn the meeting by requesting Dr. W. E. Mumford to lead the audience in singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

It was a grand scene when the 2,000 people joined in the hymn. There were tears in the eyes of many, the eloquent picture painted by Judge Speer and the words of the old song arousing such enthusiasm as is seldom seen in Macon.

It is thought that the meeting tonight will bring about annexation in a short time.

Chamber of Commerce.

The regular meeting of the chamber of commerce is to be held tomorrow afternoon. All of the members have been notified, and a full attendance is expected.

One of the principal things which will come before the meeting will be the report of the state fair committee which held a meeting Friday afternoon. Prompt action will be taken on the report and it is believed that the work to secure the fair here next fall will commence at once.

The water rates which have been under discussion for the past two years may be brought up again and another effort to have them lowered may be made. It will be remembered that some time ago the water company refused to reduce the rate, giving as their reason that at present they were unable to do so.

Annexation will also play a very prominent part in the proceedings and a final plan may be submitted and acted on. The industrial committee also will make a report.

Mercer Baseball Schedule.

Manager Eugene Stetson, of the Mercer baseball team, today announced his schedule of games for the coming season. It is one of the best that Mercer has yet had and will bring some of the best teams in the country here.

The following are the games to be played.

March 30th—Cornell.
April 17th—Technological school.
April 23d and 27th—Wake Forest.
May 4th and 5th—Augusta.
May 12th—Auburn.
May 19th—Technological school.

The following other teams will be played, but the exact date has not been fixed:

University of Georgia, Milledgeville, University of Tennessee, University of Nashville, Macon.

The dates with these teams will be arranged by next week, and it is probable that other teams will be added.

The boys have been working hard for some time past and are getting in good condition. It may be that a game with Milledgeville will be played before Cornell. Last year the Cornell team defeated Mercer, but this year the Mercer boys are determined to get back at them and will exert every effort to defeat them.

The intermediate examinations are now over and the candidates for the teams have the afternoons to themselves.

Entomologist Scott Here.

State Entomologist Scott was in the city today on his way to Darien, where he went to inspect several large peach orchards near that place which are said to be infected with the San Jose scale. Mr. Scott said that there were a good many trees in Bibb county which had the disease, but there was less of it here than at any of the places he had visited. He says he expects to kill a number of the trees at Danville to prevent it spreading.

Left for Florida.

A party of well-known Macon citizens left tonight for Florida, where they expect to spend several weeks on a hunting and fishing expedition. The gentlemen composing the party are: T. D. Tinsley, A. R. Tinsley, J. W. Cabaniss, Lee Worsham and John Moore. These gentlemen make the trip to Florida every winter.

Directors To Meet.

The stockholders of the Southwestern Railway Company will hold a meeting in this city next Thursday. The meeting is to receive the reports of the company and to elect new directors. It will be presided over by President B. A. Denmark, of Savannah.

It is expected that all of the old directors will be re-elected. The directors will hold a meeting after the meeting of the stockholders has adjourned. The directors will elect officers for the coming year.

Dempsey Will Probated.

The will of the late Thomas Dempsey, of this city, was probated in solemn form in the office of Colonel C. M. Wiley, the ordinary, this morning.

There has never been a contest to the will, Mrs. Dempsey settling satisfactorily with Mrs. Needham, of Columbus.

Recently a New York lawyer named O'Byrne served an attachment against the property of Mrs. Dempsey in New York for some $25,000, which he claims is due him as attorney fees for settling the contest and probating the will in common and solemn form. He did not probate the will nor settle a contest, as none ever came about. Nothing further has been heart of the suit.

The terms on which Mrs. Dempsey settled with Mrs. Needham was that Mrs. Needham was to get one-sixth of the estate and Mr. William Dempsey one-sixth, the remainder being retained by Mrs. Dempsey and her three children.

After Loan Associations.

City Tax Collector W. B. Chapman has issued fi. fas. against certain loan associations of Macon for the taxes due this year on their capital stock and real estate.

It will be remembered that a recent decision of the supreme court of Georgia in the cases which came up from certain loan associations of Atlanta sustains the tax assessors in that these associations are subject to tax on their capital stock and real estate. This action of the court has created no small degree of excitement among these firms and it may be that an effort will be made to have the court review its decision on the matter.

Among those firms in Macon who will be liable for this taxation are the Bibb Real Estate and Improvement Company, the Equitable Building and Loan Association, the Central City and the Southern Loan and Trust Company.

County Commissioners.

The county commissioners will meet tomorrow at the courthouse to transact their regular business. One of the most important questions which will come up will be the discussion over plans for the abatement of the smallpox which has been discovered among the negroes in South Macon. Several cases have been reported recently, but there is no fear of a spread, as the county physician has it well under control.

Edwards To Assume Charge.

Harry Edwards, who has been recently appointed postmaster, will assume charge of the office on February 26th, when the term of Mr. J. H. Hertz expires. Mr. Edwards has not given out who will be his assistant. He said today that he had not thought of the matter, but would make his announcement later on.

The bond required for the office is $80,000, which Mr. Edwards will arrange at once. The salary is $3,000 per annum. The office ranks as first class.

Colonel Locke, who opposed Edwards for the place, is still in Washington, presumably to bring about a fight on the confirmation of the nomination of Edwards.

Gardening in Georgia.

Five cars of lettuce from south Georgia passed through Macon Saturday night en route north. The express companies have been kept busy for the last several weeks handling vegetables for the northern markets. It's a new thing in Georgia and the railroad men here say that five years ago they handled no vegetables at all, while now they have all they can care for. One railroad here has ordered over 1,500 cars for handling the fruit shipment for the spring and summer.

T. P. A.'s To Meet.

A meeting of the state board of directors of the Travelers' Protective Association will be held at the Brown house in this city next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

This will be the regular monthly meeting of the board, but it is looked upon with special importance for the reason that the date for the annual state convention will be decided upon. The convention will be held in this city and no effort will be spared by the drummers of Macon to make it one of the most enjoyable in the history of the organization.

Clearing House Receipts.

The receipts of the Macon Clearing House Association have caused considerable comment in Macon, and the increase was so large during the month of January that even the bankers were surprised.

The receipts for the month of January, 1899, were $2,433,000, while for the same month this year they amounted to $3,497,000, an increase of over 40 per cent.

The long looked for wave of prosperity seems to have struck Macon. Business was never better and the whole city seems on a boom.

Judge Miller Will Recover.

It will be gratifying to the many friends of Judge A. G. Miller all over Georgia to know that he is on the rapid road to recovery, and will soon be able to return to his duties. At one time the doctors had given up all hope, but he rallied and has been growing better ever since. He was reported to be doing very well today and Dr. Hall states that he will recover.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this royal cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at all drug stores; every bottle guaranteed.

TALBOTT COMING TO ATLANTA,

Where He Will Confer with His Creditors.

Macon, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—Ellis M. Talbott, of the brokerage firm of Talbott & Palmer, will leave Macon tomorrow morning for Atlanta, accompanied by his attorney, Charles H. Hall, Jr., for the purpose of holding a conference with his creditors and meeting any charges they may prefer against him. He does not go under arrest, but leaves voluntarily and at his own will and on his own motion. He does not go in charge of Deputy Sheriff Barnes and under a warrant, as stated in an afternoon paper. The facts in the case are as follows:

Last Saturday evening the chief of police of Atlanta telegraphed the chief of police of Macon to arrest Talbott and stated that an officer would arrive from Atlanta on the first train with a warrant for Talbott, charging him with larceny. The arrest was promptly made at 8 o'clock, as Talbott has at no time since the failure of his firm made any attempt to conceal himself. At 11 o'clock Saturday night, at the instance of Talbott's attorney, a writ of habeas corpus was granted by Ordinary Wiley and served on the chief of police commanding him to bring Talbott before the ordinary at 10 o'clock next Wednesday morning to show cause why Talbott is restrained of his liberty. It was alleged in the writ that the arrest of Talbott was illegal from the fact that the offense of which Talbott is charged was committed in Fulton county, when at the time of the alleged commission of the offense Talbott was in Macon. The chief of police recognized the writ of habeas corpus and allowed Talbott to go on his own recognizance for the time being, knowing that Talbott would not leave the city, and Talbott had at no time sought to evade his creditors.

The warrant on which Talbott had been arrested was issued by Justice Edgar A. Orr, of Fulton county, and was sworn out by S. R. Shadden, whose claim against Talbott is said to be less than $300. The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Barnes to serve, but Macon's chief of police refused to deliver Talbott to Barnes on account of the writ of habeas corpus. Today Bailiff Low White arrived from Atlanta, accompanied by Attorney Upshaw, with a warrant sworn out by J. C. Wyatt, charging Talbott with larceny after trust, the amount involved, so it is said, being less than $300. Upshaw and White were informed by the chief of police that Talbott was in his custody on the writ of habeas corpus and they should not take him to Atlanta tonight. Upshaw insisted that he had rights in the premises, knew them and would maintain them and instructed White to take charge of Talbott. The chief of police declared with equal positiveness that he also had rights and would keep Talbott in his care and if White attempted to take Talbott, White would be arrested.

The result of the matter was that White showed proper respect for the writ of habeas corpus and did not attempt to assume custody of Talbott. White acted, in every respect, with due courtesy and judgment.

Talbott has decided not to wait until Wednesday for the hearing of the writ of habeas corpus, but will go to Atlanta tomorrow to meet all charges that may be brought against him. He will be represented in Atlanta by Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and is prepared to give all the bond that may be required in every case against him. He has no fear whatever of the outcome of any of the cases.

Talbott stands high socially in Macon and has the respect, confidence and sympathy of this entire community in his present trouble. His Macon creditors believe in his integrity and do not for a moment question that his dealings were honest. His creditors, at his own request, will make a thorough investigation of the books of the firm. He has invited them to inspect every transaction. There are many more creditors in Macon than in Atlanta and not one of them have signified intention of taking proceedings against him, for they believe in the honesty and fairness of his operations.

A telegram received today from Mr. Palmer, who is in Chicago, indicates that the firm's affairs will be settled satisfactorily and they will soon resume business.

WILL PRESENT VASE TO DEWEY

Preparations at Savannah for the Admiral's Visit.

Savannah, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The Dewey reception committee held a meeting tonight and decided to present to the admiral, on the occasion of his visit here on March 21st, a handsome silver vase, upon which will be engraved appropriate designs. The gift to the admiral, it is said, will cost about $1,000. The committee has decided to invite here on that occasion the military from neighboring Georgia cities and towns and with the Savannah military a creditable parade will be the result. Elaborate preparations are being made for the occasion, which will no doubt be the swellest function Savannah has known in some years.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
TRADE MARK

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents
Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE. WRAPPER.

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

BOAT SINKS IN FLINT RIVER

Mascotte Goes Down in Ten Feet of Water.

THERE WAS NO LOSS OF LIFE

Boat Was Valued at $10,000 and Was Owned in Apallachicola.

THE CARGO HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED

River Men Believe the Mascotte Can Be Raised and an Effort Will Be Immediately Made To Save the Boat.

Columbus, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The steamer Mascotte sunk in the Flint river last night six miles below Bainbridge, at Horse Shoe Bend. The river at that point is very rock and dangerous, the bend bearing the reputation of being one of the most dangerous points on the Chattahoochee river or its tributaries. The steamer sank in ten feet of water. No lives were lost.

Intelligence regarding the sinking of the Mascotte reached the city this morning in the shape of a private telegram. The telegram merely stated that the boat had sunk in ten feet of water at the point indicated, the night before, and that there were no fatalities. It was not stated whether or not the boat can be raised, but from the depth of the water and the general condition of the river at that point, river men in Columbus think that the vessel can be raised. The steamer Mascotte was built last year and has been running since October. It was one of the two independent boats on the river, the steamer J. W. Hiers being the other. The Mascotte was owned by Captain W. A. Gaines, of Appalachicola, his half brother, Mr. Walter Pryor, and Mr. Ed Quick. The boat was valued at $10,000. There was no insurance. The following were the officers of the Mascotte: Master, Walter Pryor; purser, W. A. Gaines; pilots, Eber Frye and H. F. Snyder; engineers, George Conway and Peter Hill; second clerk, Mike Bailey; mate, George Gaines.

The Chattahoochee river and its tributary streams are keeping up the reputation of the river for steamboat disasters. During the past two or three years eight steamers have either sunk or burnt on the river. From first to last account two hundred steamers have plied the Chattahoochee river. Many of these have sunk or burned.

A special to The Enquirer Sun from Bainbridge, from Captain Gaines, tonight says that the steamer Bessie Clary went to the aid of the Mascotte and secured her cargo, which was delivered at Bainbridge. The damage to boat is nominal. An effort will be made to raise her immediately.

NOT USING MUCH FERTILIZERS.

Brooks County Farmers Say Sugar Cane Pays Better Than Cotton.

Quitman, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—Brooks county farmers are buying very much less commercial fertilizer than they did last season. The fertilizer movement into this section is relatively very light and this in the face of an increase of more than 100 per cent in fertilizer tags for the state seems worthy of note. The explanation seems to be found in the generally good price of sirup during the season just gone and the fact that growers have saved enough seed cane to double their acreage for the coming year. It is stated by a number of conservative growers that on good land they can clear $100 per acre of cane with sirup at 25 cents per gallon and such a return will drive cotton out completely when the sugar refineries, now under consideration, furnish an unlimited demand and consequently a stable market for sirup.

BOY'S BODY WAS NEVER FOUND

Etowah River Has Been Dragged for Homer Harrison's Corpse.

Rome, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The body of Homer Harrison, the youth who was drowned in the Etowah river a week ago last Saturday has never been found. The Etowah has been thoroughly dragged from the point where the boy went in to its juncture with the Coosa. The Coosa has been searched for two miles, but nothing more than Harrison's cap was ever found. Six pounds of dynamite have been exploded in the Etowah without result other than a boatload of fish.

Young Harrison was a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. Harrison, one of the most prominent Methodist ministers in the North Georgia conference. Dr. Harrison many years ago was presiding elder of the Rome district, and also served the First Methodist church of Atlanta. Dr. Harrison died in Columbus, Ga. It will be remembered that his daughter suicided by jumping into the Chattahoochee river.

Settled the Matter.

Augusta, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The city council settled the much mooted city stockade question tonight. City prisoners in Augusta are sent to the county jail and the city pays 30 cents per day per capita. It has been proposed to erect a city stockade, but everywhere the city proposed to locate the citizens objected. After several months' discussion council voted tonight to renew the contract with the county jail at 25 cents a day per prisoner.

African Canary Stones

Are as brilliant, lasting, etc., as diamonds, set in solid gold and guaranteed. Send 3 cts. for latest catalogue. Ladies' sale parlor and mounting factory 4th floor Fitten building; gentlemen's sale department, Kimball House. Address B. S. BURNETT, Importer, Fitten bld'g, Atlanta, Ga. Mention this paper.

Blood is Life

But without good blood you cannot enjoy life—nor good health. In bad blood lies danger and disease. If you wish to have rich, healthy blood, take

JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract

with your meals. It assists digestion and helps to rapidly increase the formation of red blood corpuscles. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is

A True Blood Maker.

Dr. L. Miller Woodson, of Gallatin, Tenn., writes: "I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract in my practice for 12 years, and have found it to be the best flesh and blood maker we have."

Beware of ordinary beers sold as Malt Extracts by unscrupulous dealers. Insist upon having Johann Hoff's genuine Malt Extract.

NEITHER SQUARE NOR UPRIGHT

Are Said To Be the Dealings of Rogers, a Piano Agent.

Columbus, Ga., February 5.—(Special.) J. E. Rogers, who, until recently, was at the head of the Columbus agency of the Jesse French Piano and Organ Company, has left town under a cloud. The succeeding representative of the company here, Mr. Gunn, who is a egularly authorized agent of the company, found, upon investigation, that Mr. Rogers was short in his accounts. In one or two instances he had collected for the company and had failed to make returns. It is also charged that he sent to the company forged receipts for two weeks' salary of a clerk, a young lady. He was required to file each week the receipt for the salary of each employee. The young lady says that during the past two weeks she received no salary from him and that the receipts for her wages are a forgery. Rogers owed a healthy advertising bill, in consequence of which one of the pianos of the company here has been attached. It is said that he borrowed money from a policeman and gave him as security a piano belonging to the company and now the piano is to be contested for in the courts. It is not known where Rogers is. The company will continue to be represented in Columbus by a regular agent. They claim that Rogers was only a commission agent and that they are not responsible for his contracts.

TWO OLD OFFICERS PRESIDED

Over the South Carolina Legislature Yesterday.

Columbia, S. C., February 5.—(Special.) Former lieutenant governor and later Governor John C. Sheppard was president pro tem. of the senate, and Former Lieutenant Governor William L. Mauldin was speaker pro tem. of the house today—both of the "old regime"—signifying a reunited people in South Carolina. Both occupied the rostrum in the house during a joint session held in compliment to a distinguished delegation from Buffalo, N. Y., who came to urge South Carolina to be represented at the Pan-American exposition. Commissioner General Weber, of the exposition, and Mayor Bishop addressed the assembly and were applauded.

Governor McSweeney accompanied the visitors from the senate to the house, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms with the sword of state at the "present," and followed by the members of the upper house.

Mr. McCullough, of Greenville, today introduced a concurrent resolution of sympathy for the Boers and urging that the good offices of the United States government be tendered toward the restoration of peace. Objection to immediate consideration was made. It is understood that it is proposed to amend this by tacking on a resolution of sympathy for the Filipinos, with the declaration that the United States troops be withdrawn. A hot fight is expected on the amendment, which is unlikely to pass.

No official statement has yet been made as to the affairs of the Commercial and Farmers' bank of Rock Hill, that suspended Saturday. It was promised today, but had not been prepared. The sixty days' run made on the bank is only explained by the report that one of its officers was known to have dealt largely in cotton futures. It is surmised that while, at last reports, he had won $80,000 that the knowledge of his speculation caused uneasiness. That the fears were groundless is shown by the bank's condition. Capitalized at $80,000, only $50,000 had been paid in. Loans had been made to the extent of $130,000. Assets could not be realized on and Saturday a receiver was asked for. It is not expected that either depositors or stockholders will lose.

The income tax law will remain on the books. The house, with but one dissenting vote, passed a bill repealing the law soon after the legislature convened. It was officially pronounced ineffective and farcical, and the senators were supposed to view the measure in the same light. The senate tonight killed the reporting bill by a vote of 28 to 4.

The senate passed the bill appropriating $50,000 a year for four years for a completion of the statehouse.

Obtained Money on False Pretenses.

Columbus, Ga., February 5.—(Special.) During the past day or two a young man calling himself J. H. Johnson has obtained money on false pretenses from a number of parties in Columbus by representing that he was a son of Captain J. F. Johnson, county school commissioner, or of Mr. E. M. Johnston, both respected and reputable citizens. His story was that he needed a dollar or so to get some chickens and eggs from the depot. As he was plausible and the Johnsons are known to be reliable, he obtained the money in the average instance. One party had him arrested, but he restored the money and broke down and cried and was not prosecuted. Upon his release he repeated the offense.

Collection of Georgia Woods.

Fort Valley, Ga., February 5.—(Special.) The Atlanta university has been presented with a very fine collection of native Georgia woods by Mr. W. S. Tatman, formerly of the Georgia Fruit Packing Company, of this place. Fifty-three varieties of woods comprise the series and the specimens are eighteen inches in length, sawed through the heart, three inches thick and dressed and polished on one side, leaving an exhibit of the bark on the reverse. An effort will be made to complete the collection by the addition of about fifteen more varieties and adding also the specimens of foliage and fruit.

Very Fine Gold Ore.

Grantville, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—Mr. J. C. Putner, of Massachusetts, who is representing a strong gold mining company of New York, is getting out some very fine ore at their property two miles from here. The ore assays as high as $500 per ton. He is now putting in $10,000 worth of machinery, and expects to work the ore at the mines.

When We Say That We Make to Measure

We also say that we make to fit. Making to measure with us means that we make to fit. We guarantee it.

It also means the highest grade of merchant tailoring from the inside canvas to the outside appearance. Isn't it reasonable—isn't it logical that it should be?

Here is our argument:

For twenty years we have sold the best ready-to-put-on clothing—and still sell it. This is far better than cheap merchant tailoring—gives the wearer better all around satisfaction.

This being so—if our merchant tailoring was not the very best—if it was not of a class which would strengthen our business, why should we put it in?

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
38 WHITEHALL.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE SAPOLIO

"GOLDEN HARVEST" SONG.

I.
Within a can so white,
Its contents hid from sight,
Is the sweetest corn sold,
So often I've been told.

II.
This corn so tempting sweet,
And packed so very neat,
Is not "doctored" at all
By any chemical.

III.
It's place of birth is Maine,
And bears a Golden name.
If you try it today
You will always then say,

CHORUS:
"Corn, 'Golden Harvest' corn,
The best since I've been born,
It's so tender and sweet,
You'll find it hard to beat—
Try 'Golden Harvest' corn."

Sung by those who use this brand at $1.60 DOZEN, 15 Cts. CAN.
WINDOW DISPLAY,
FARLINGER BLOCK,
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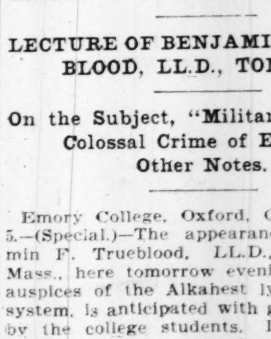

We Said So Once

And expect to keep on saying it, for there is not a lady in Atlanta who has used the

UNIVERSAL MEAT CHOPPER

but what will exclaim quickly, "I would not be without it." Chops meats, breads, vegetables, or most anything else. Price $1.75.

KING HARDWARE CO.,
63-65 Peachtree St.

MURRAY HILL CLUB
The Oldest, Purest and Best.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
GUARANTEED ELEVEN YEARS OLD
LOOK OUT FOR REFILLED BOTTLES.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT. HE HAS IT!

This brand of whiskey is editorially endorsed by the American Journal of Health, of New York City, entirely unsolicited. WHY? Because a careful analysis proves that Murray Hill Club Whiskey possesses the merit we claim for i

JOS. A MAGNUS & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

EMORY COLLEGE GOSSIP.

LECTURE OF BENJAMIN F. TRUEBLOOD, LL.D., TONIGHT

On the Subject, "Militarism, or the Colossal Crime of Europe." Other Notes.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—The appearance of Benjamin F. Trueblood, LL.D., of Boston, Mass., here tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Alkahest lyceum lecture system, is anticipated with great pleasure by the college students. Dr. Trueblood will deliver his famous lecture on "Militarism or the Colossal Crime of Europe." This comes a very opportune time, as both the Anglo-Saxon nations are, as many believe, unnecessarily at war with weaker liberty-seeking people. Dr. Trueblood, besides being secretary of the peace society, is editor of its organ, The Advocate of Peace, and author of that very able book, "Federation of the World."

Owing to the inability of one of the Alkahest's lecturers to fill his engagement here it is likely that that date will be filled by the Emory Glee Club. The club has been recommended very highly by Mr. J. M. Wood, agent here for the lecture bureau. It is barely possible, too, that it will fill several engagements in the towns in this vicinity. The glee club is composed of twenty-five male voices, among which is some exceptionally fine talent which would make a creditable showing anywhere. Besides the voices, the glee club also comprise a mandolin club and orchestra.

The May term debaters were elected at each society this morning, and the talent chosen promises a meritorious contest. At Phi Gamma, Messrs. H. L. Bank, of Turin, Ga.; E. C. Sassnett, of Atlanta, Ga., and Henry Wade, of Columbus, Ga., were elected. At Few Messrs. Marvin C. McIntosh, of Hawthorne, Fla.; George E. Burbage, of Atlanta, and Reese Griffin, of Oxford, Ga., were the successful candidates. Every person chosen is a debater of proven ability, and the debate will be unusually good.

The February debate between Few and Phi Gamma will be held on the 24th. The English-Boer war will be argued, Few favoring England and Phi Gamma upholding the Boers in their struggle against despotism. The gentlemen who will represent Few are Mr. R. H. Timmons, of Oxford, Ga.; Mr. J. N. Peacock, of Quitman, Ga., and Mr. J. W. Hitch, of Waycross, Ga. Phi Gamma's defenders will be Mr. E. A. Rogers, of Walesca, Ga.; Mr. J. W. Farmer, of Louisville, Ga., and Mr. S. R. Bridges, of Oxford, Ga.

The senior class will observe Tuesday, February 27th, as their class tree day. Holiday will be given them and in the afternoon the customary appropriate exercises will be held.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ROME, GA.

Miss Nell Wyly Resigns as Teacher. School Children Being Vaccinated.

Rome, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—At a special meeting of the school board last evening the resignation of Miss Nell Wyly, one of the most popular teachers in the public school, was tendered and accepted, to become effective at once. Her sister, Miss Madeline Wyly, who has been a teacher in the primary department of Shorter college, was elected to the place and will begin work Monday morning. Mrs. J. C. Harris, wife of Superintendent Harris, of the public schools, has been selected as Miss Wyly's successor in Shorter college.

No less than five teachers in the public school have resigned in the last few months, and one, Miss Lutha Moss, died.

The work of vaccinating the public school children has been completed. Dr. Fort vaccinated 250 in three days. Many parents objected to having the work done at the public school building.

Urging Clower To Run.

Grantville, Ga., February 5.—(Special.)—Dr. G. W. Clower, of this place, is being urged by numerous friends all over the county to allow the use of his name for one of Coweta's representatives in the next general assembly. Than Dr. Clower no man in Coweta is better fitted for this place. He is a man of character, ability and energy, and has done much toward upbuilding Coweta and this section of the state. Grantville to a man is for Dr. Dr. Clower for representative.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

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The Constitution.

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MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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ATLANTA, GA., February 6, 1900.

The Weathercock Turns Again.

New York, N. Y., February 3, 1900.—Editor Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.: Remnant of crop should command eight and a half shortly.
PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.

The public continues to have opportunity of studying the antics of some of the speculators who have heretofore been powerful in the cotton market. Recent conditions have resulted in a complete exposure of the methods by which the south has for years been held up and robbed of its legitimate profits by the manipulations of speculators. The exposure has been quite accidental, but it is not likely that the south will soon forget its main features. It has been accidental, and this fact has given it a touch of humor which is all the more enjoyable, since nobody has been hurt by it except the speculators themselves.

The result has been precisely the same as if the late lamented Hermann, as the result of an accident, had been compelled to expose his method of producing a dish of goldfish from under a handkerchief. The result would have been comical and no one would have enjoyed it more than Hermann himself. But it is a more serious matter with the sleight-of-hand performers in the cotton market. For thirty years they have been successful in their efforts to squeeze all legitimate profits out of the producers. This season, however, The Constitution began to look into the matter, and soon discovered the nature of the machinery by means of which manipulation had heretofore been successful. Nothing more crude than this machinery could possibly be imagined. A cotton buyer for foreign consumers had only to shut his eyes and make a guess, or a firm of speculating brokers had only to send broadcast over the south a lot of half-rate telegrams advising the south to sell its cotton and the thing was done. A bunco game is a marvel of science compared with this crude method of swindling the southern holders of cotton.

Two weeks ago Price, McCormicck & Co. flooded the south with telegrams advising the south to sell its cotton, saying that the highest point had been reached, and advising the public that its correspondents has discovered hid out in the bushes stacks of cotton that had never been reported. The Constitution took hold of this information and showed that the firm was composed of practical jokers, who insisted on having fun as they went along, mingling waggishness with business to an extent hitherto unprecedented.

The next week the firm cooled off a little, but still they had their joke, which, if anything, was more sidesplitting than their discovery of phantom cotton. They said that a prominent member of the stock exchange, name and age unknown, had returned from a southern trip and was willing to wager that the cotton coming into sight week by week would be as large as the receipts last year. But by this time the south had caught on to the humor of the thing, and so the holders of cotton simply sat tight and enjoyed the fun. It is not often that we have a chance to see a new kind of circus with a new kind of clown. Instead of "This way, Mr. Merryman!" it is, "In the opinion of our Mr. P., so and so is the case!" This is sufficient to put the benches in a roar.

Perceiving that their joke is appreciated at its full value, the members of the firm are inclined to take a more serious view of the situation. They sent out their usual telegrams last night. That which came to The Constitution said: "Remnant of crop should command 8 1-2 shortly." This statement is less like a joke than the telegram the firm sent out two weeks ago, advising the south to sell at 7 1-4 on account of the discovery of phantom cotton.

But why should the firm become melancholy now, when the whole cotton world is just beginning to appreciate the fact that speculation has developed another Sam Slick? The Constitution can afford to be serious when discussing the cotton situation, and it calls the attention of holders to the fact that the cotton crop of India has proved to be a failure, and that the Egyptian crop, which has no effect on the price of cotton, except the sea island variety, is about 100,000 bales less than last year. In this country, about three-quarters of the crop has come into sight and it is now known that the number of bales will hardly reach 9,000,000, as against 11,000,000, the figures with which Mr. Neill has succeeded in deceiving his European clients. Our exports of cotton this season are about 2,000,000 below those of the same period last season, a fact due to the refusal of Europe to buy at the prices that have prevailed.

Instead of buying, they have been consuming their reserve supplies. In 1899 the English reserve supply was 1,760,000 bales at this period; now it it barely 671,000 bales, or 1,000,000 bales less than last year. This depletion of foreign reserves is the very best thing that could happen for the south. Unless our farmers lose their heads and pitch the cotton crop for a much larger acreage they will get good prices for their cotton should they plant for a small crop, or should conditions cut the next crop short, prices will go to a very high figure.

There has been a struggle between European buyers and southern holders and the latter now control the situation. They have the market in their own hands, and they can afford to congratulate themselves.

Southern Mills in January.

The monthly reports in regard to the cotton mill industry in the south, gathered and published by The New York Journal of Commerce, show that during the month of January there was no diminution of activity in the organization of new mills. The January announcements show a total of 294,816 spindles, which is by far the largest number ever reported for any one month, with the exception of last May, when the aggregate reached 400,000. The new looms reported for January are nearly 5,000.

On an estimate of $20 for each spindle for the mill, with building and machinery complete, the January investments in cotton mills amounts to more than $5,000,000. This, for the first month of the year, which is not supposed to be a favorable one for the inauguration of building schemes, leads The Journal of Commerce to believe that the south is preparing this year to eclipse all previous efforts in the erection of cotton mills.

In addition to the mills reported, there are five companies with an assured aggregate capital of $750,000, but as the specifications for these mills had not been decided on, they were not included in the list.

South Carolina continues to lead in the cotton manufacturing industry. Its cotton mills already consume 500,000 bales of cotton, and the day is not far distant when they will consume every bale made in the state and import cotton from Georgia. Five years ago Columbia, S. C., had no cotton mill at all, but now it it the banner mill city of the south. As a result, all its interests are enjoying the high tide of prosperity. Real estate has increased in value, trade has doubled in volume, and the source of money supply has been increased to a wonderful degree.

This is due to the fact that the people of Columbia aroused themselves to the necessity of keeping up with the procession. They showed that they were ready to invest their money in cotton manufacturing, and the result was that outside capital, perceiving the confident attitude of local investors, concluded to secure some of the profits. The outcome has been all that could be desired. The mills have been phenomenally successful, and every interest of Columbia has been favorably affected thereby.

If Atlanta had as many mills as Columbia, our people would then realize in a practical way the facts that The Constitution has been telling them for some time.

The Kentucky Incident.

With the passing away of the personal feature of the Kentucky complication, its most serious aspect will continue to become plainer and more pointed.

During the week which has just passed, the public tension in our sister state has expended itself upon the claim between Goebel and Taylor, and in the effort of one political party to gain a point of vantage at the expense of another. These little details which, whipped up by personal alignments, seem so important at the moment, pass away with time, but the attack upon the legislative integrity of the state will remain as a threatening menace in complications of the future.

The legislature of the state of Kentucky came into session through the regular operation of constitutional law, and was duly recognized by Governor Bradley. To it he sent his regular annual message, and with it concluded the business of his personal administration. Through the action of that legislature the vote was counted by which Mr. Taylor became governor, and it was subject to its authority that he took his oath of office. Thus it will be seen that it was the genuine, uncontroverted legislative assembly of Kentucky which was in session. Admitting also the full validity of Governor Taylor's title to his office, the fact remained that if anything belonged to prior right or to precedent, this advantage went to the legislature, whose existence ante-dated the inauguration of the governor. While discussing, it matters not how heatedly or how calmly, certain questions which came up before the legislature, in which the governor was equally interested, a citizen claiming election to the office of governor, in the constitutional and orderly prosecution of a contest, was shot to death from a window of the executive office.

In the city of Frankfort there was no riot, no insurrection, nothing more than the excited public feeling which would occur in any city upon the assassination of any well-known citizen. Seizing upon this single act of murder perpetrated by one of his own followers, from a window of his own building, Governor Taylor, instead of setting the forces to work to run down the assassin, first scatters the legislature at the point of the bayonet, and afterwards declares a state of insurrection. Even admitting that active insurrection might have existed, there was no evidence that the legislature, any more than the governor himself, was concerned in it.

But the truth is that in the constitution of every state in the union it is recognized that the legislature in session stands co-ordinate with the governor, and that even if insurrection were to break out in recess, one of the first duties of the governor is to convene it in extraordinary session, in order to have the benefit of its advice and assistance. The very emergency under which United States troops may be invoked by a governor contemplates that the legislature is not in session, and that if it was the call should be made by its actions and not by that of the governor.

To those who have kept trace of events in Kentucky, it will be seen with what high-handed lawlessness the governor has used a partisan organization of the militia to scatter this recognized sovereign legislature of the state, and to prevent it from performing its duty, even in the emergency recognized by the constitution of the United States of calling for assistance, to put down overwhelming trouble. The governor, seizing upon his chance command of the troops, enacts the part of a little Cromwell, and presumes to set aside not only the legislature, but the courts of the state as well, resisting sheriffs, arresting officers of law, and spurning the decrees of duly elected and recognized judges.

It is looking upon this phase of the question that we see the most serious aspect of affairs disclosed by this Kentucky incident. We see that even with all of our constitutional guarantees of liberty, that with our well recognized modes of political procedure, that with the law-abiding instinct which has been built up in our people, we can still produce political charlatans who, in the office of governor, will perjure every oath which they have taken, and that he can command, in the prosecution of any nefarious scheme, the ready obedience of the military arm of the state. The fact that abuses of this kind have been infrequent in our previous history, is no reason why the danger of the Kentucky precedent should not become an object for serious consideration. If the governor of a state, with every vestige of his title above reproach, can disperse a legislature at the point of the bayonet, and in his character of usurper of legislative functions can hold friendly intercourse with the president of the United States and command a ready and subservient indorsement of his partisans in other states, we have reached a serious stage, and one which should be taken under full advisement by the people for its bettering, if it be possible.

State Treasurer Speer.

It is to be regretted that the precarious health of Hon. William J. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, is such that he cannot longer continue in active duty.

Treasurer Speer has made an able and a painstaking officer. In charge of one of the most important departments of the capitol, he has mastered its intricate details, and has kept the finances of the state in admirable trim. The duties of such an office are onerous and exacting, requiring a close personal attention which cannot be delegated to other hands. Mr. Speer has met every requirement to the perfect satisfaction of his colleagues, as well as of the people at large, so much so that he stood assured of continuance in office as long as he chose to occupy it.

The Constitution wishes for the treasurer in his retirement a happy restoration to health, and assures him of the good will and high esteem which the people of Georgia entertain for him.

Through Northeast Georgia.

The Constitution is pleased to receive from Hon. Hiram P. Bell, of Cumming, a strong indorsement of its advocacy of a railroad from Atlanta to Dahlonega, branching out into the surrounding counties.

As we have previously pointed out, this section of Georgia was the El Dorado which challenged the enthusiasm of gold hunters before the California era. It is now in its mineral and agricultural possibilities one of the very richest sections of the entire south. A railroad from Atlanta to Dahlonega, with branches extending to the county towns, would quintuple the value of that entire section inside of five years. It would open up to the markets of the world a region full of promise, and would rapidly increase in population. It is useless to talk about emigration or about improvements in the absence of railroads. A community twenty-four hours removed from a railroad station is simply out of the swim.

It is the height of folly that the people of Georgia should permit so important a section to remain undeveloped when it could be done so easily. The population of Georgia and its taxable values could be doubled in the next ten years by a judicious system of public improvements, and at the very head of this project we would place the building of the railroad contemplated.

If the business men of our Georgia cities, and of Atlanta particularly, would but move in the matter of a road to Dahlonega, via Alpharetta and Cumming, they would secure a dividend payer from the very first.

It is to be hoped that this matter will be taken up by some of our enterprising citizens and given such direction that it will no longer be a dream, but will become a reality.

Let Fulton Move.

In the agitation of a reformatory for juvenile waifs, there is at hand a method of organization which should render the work easy of accomplishment.

During the administration of Governor Northen there was introduced into the legislature and passed an act authorizing grand juries to establish in their respective counties reformatories for the young. This bill was carried through by Hon. Edmund W. Martin, then a representative from Fulton county, and he had in view the establishment of such a reformatory in Fulton. His plan was that if Fulton county should perfect and set upon its feet such an organization, it would soon become a state institution through natural growth. Other counties, not wishing the expense of separate reformatories, would arrange to place their waifs in the Fulton county institution, paying, of course, for the privilege. Every county in the state would thus become a patron of this institution, which would be so convenient to them. Under this law it is made the duty of the judges to send youths appearing before them to the reformatory. In addition to this the United States court has the direction of similar cases coming before it. At present Judges Newman and Speer have to send youthful criminals to reformatories north and west, there being none at home. From this source would come quite a revenue to a local reformatory.

Several years ago this matter was agitated at length, and the Fulton county grand jury, of which Dr. J. D. Turner was at the time foreman, was called upon to put this law into operation. The pros and cons were fully considered, but the public mind was not then prepared for the change, and it was allowed to slumber. Lately, through the initiative of Recorder Broyles, the necessity for reform was revived, and that subject has been taken up by the City Federation of Women's Clubs, of which Mrs. Julius L. Brown is president, and Mrs. W. P. Patillo, vice president. These ladies have worked up quite an interest in the proposed scheme, and deserve success in the undertaking. They propose to make another call upon the grand jury of Fulton county, and this time with every probability of success.

The undertaking is a great one. Humanity cries out against delay. The people should get to work and stand behind the good women who propose to remedy the present deplorable conditions.

It is worthy of note that democrats in the east who strayed away from the fold in 1896, are now for the nomination of Mr. Bryan. The eastern tour has been notable for developments of this kind.

The Washington Post says that "the gentlemen who are proposing terms for moving back into the democratic party have not been meeting with much encouragement." Does our able contemporary refer to Mr. Bourke Cockran? If so, why? And also what for?

Some of the republicans don't want free trade between one part of the United States and other parts. Wasn't it Aristotle who said that the tariff would make a fool of any man who tangled himself up in it? Or was it old man Socrates?

Mr. Platt may have dropped Lou Payn, but he still has Teddy where he wants him.

Sonny Hay is rushing straight on to Pretoria, without stopping to relieve Ladysmith.

THE STATE PRESS.

A Cheerful Beginning.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: From every part of the county comes the cheerful report of active crop preparations. Plowing is being pushed, planning is being systematically laid, diversification is a growing feature and with the exception of a few abandoned fields and gulded acres the grain crops will run the year's work up to a good average acreage and old-time abundance. Taken as an indication there is a propitious smile in the year's beginning.

Br'er Rabbit.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: A Walton county negro has trapped over 100 rabbits this fall.

Sowing Seed.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: Colonel Howard has the thanks of this office for parcels of Uncle Sam's garden seed, and we are hungry to see what the harvest will be.

The Constitution's Good Work.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: The activity of The Atlanta Constitution in exposing that arrant cotton crop bunco-steerer, Neill, has aroused discussion from every section of the south as to the future plans of the farmers. Happily, Commissioner Stevens's recent address seems to have made a deep impression, and a general business co-operation in the planting districts is urged as a fostering instrument to a change of things.

Money in Potatoes.

Bainbridge, Ga., Democrat: One day last week the foreman of The Democrat bought a half bushels of sweet potatoes from Dock Henry, a colored farmer living on Judge Bower's plantation four miles south of this city, which were the finest yellow yams he ever saw. Dock Henry planted seven acres of this food, from which he has gathered 1,200 bushels. He will realize at least $800 on this crop. Just think of it, fellow citizens; there is much money in our soil—in fact, we beat the average gold mine. This farmer has already sold 900 bushels at 50 cents and he will retain 300 bushels for the spring market, from which he can reasonably expect as many dollars. We love to chonicle such industrial items as the above.

STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

James S. Warnell.

Liberty County Herald: We learn on good authority that James S. Warnell will not be a candidate for the senate from this senatorial district this year. There are several others spoken of quite freely though and it seems that a good hot canvass for this position may be looked for.

Rev. W. D. Hammock.

Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise: Another candidate for representative, in the person of Rev. W. D. Hammock, has announced in the columns of The Leader. It is doubtful if there is a citizen of the county more universally respected than "Uncle Billy" Hammock, as he is generally called, and not a few of the voters will take pleasure in trying to send him to the legislature. He is a man of practical views and the people have confidence in him.

Hon. D. R. Stewart.

Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise: Hon. D. R. Stewart has settled all doubt as to his political aspirations by announcing today in our columns his candidacy for the state senate. Mr. Stewart has had experience in legislative matters, having represented Randolph county in the general assembly several years ago. He is one of the county's best known and most respected citizens, and will have strong support. Citizens of Terrell, as well as many in Randolph, have urged him to enter the race.

"Bud" Adams.

Darien Gazette: Hon. A. L. Adams ("Bud" Adams) wants to go to the legislature from Montgomery. "Bud" is all right and we hope he will "get there."

Major Bacon.

Madison Advertiser: The Thomaston Times cutely remarks that Major Bacon is not to be picked up with the vice presidential goldbrick. We need him where he is.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Barnesville, Ga., Gazette: Recorder Broyles, of the Atlanta police court, has started a crusade in that city against professional loafers and idlers. The recorder said that any man who spent the most of his time on the streets doing nothing and with no definite aim in life, was an idler and a vagrant in the eyes of the law, even if his money was sufficient for his maintenance. We heartily indorse the recorder's movement.

Darien, Ga., Gazette: Atlanta is determined to have that national park. Work will get it.

Madison, Ga Madisonian: We have a gang of street loafers that we can't get rid of. Now and then one of them will take a notion to leave Georgia and go to Atlanta, but the police have to give him the impetus that no emigration agent could ever do.

WILL PROBABLY BE HANGED.

Two Negroes Rob and Murder White Farmer.

Raleigh, N. C., February 5.—(Special.) Two desperate negro criminals who had been in jail here to prevent lynching were taken to Nash county early this morning and put on trial today. They are Robert Fortune and John Taylor. They met Robert Hester, a white tobacco farmer on the highway, asked him to change a dollar, found he had money, robbed him and then, despite his appeals, shot him to death with revolvers. There is no question of their conviction of murder in the first degree.

Loss by Fire at Greensboro, N. C.

Greensboro, N. C., February 5.—(Special.)—Fire in this city yesterday destroyed C. M. Vanstory & Co.'s stock of clothing and furnishings, valued at $70,000, and badly damaged the Sample Brown Mercantile Company's stock of dry goods. The latter firm's loss is estimated at $10,000, with $9,000 insurance on the entire stock. The clothing concern was insured to the extent of $37,500.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Springtime in the Morning.

I never lak de springtime wid de jaybirds in a row;
Kaze dey leads me ter de furrer, en dey puts me ter de plow;
My fambly—dey bo'n tired, en I tired anyhow;
So, I never lak' de springtime in de mawnin!
W'en I heahs de crows a-callin', en de fiel-lark fall fum grace,
En de mule is sorter wishin' dat he never strike de place,
I wants ter go ter sleep den, wid de hot sun in my face,
W'en dey ring de bell fer springtime in de mawnin'!

Yit I feels a consolation w'en dey jerks me out de bed—
Wid de mis'ry in my j'ints, en de rattlin' in my head,
Fer I sorter scents de summer, en de melon ripe en red,
En I sings de song er springtime in de mawnin'!

* * * * *

A Wail from Billville.

We notice that Brother Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, has been appointed postmaster of that thriving city. We congratulate Brother Edwards, while stifling the pain in our own head. For fifteen years we have been steadily plowing toward the Billville postoffice, and five successive administration have promised it to us; but up to date the government only allows us the privilege of buying stamps and an occasional yard of red tape there. We have voted for that postoffice from sun up to sundown; we have hung around it affectionately, and carved our initials on its window-shutter; and many a night, when we were late getting home from prayer meeting, we have slept on its veranda with a mailbag for a pillow. If the administration is rewarding literary men, why overlook Billville? We have written books that would knock the stuffin' out of home-raised sausage; and in our recent "History of the Late War" we killed more men than were ever enlisted. Yet here we are, in our old age, saddled with a newspaper and the coronership of a community that's so blamed healthy no one in it was ever heard of going to heaven!

* * * * *

And Sayin' Nothin'.

He knows the fighting habit
Of his sturdy British foe;
Hence, Kruger, like Br'er Rabbit,
Is just "a-layin' low."

* * * * *

And Now the Poets!

A hilarious Kentucky singer contributes the following lively stanzas to a Lexington Exchange:

"The black smoke pours from the chimney of the still,
The fragrance of corn is in the breeze;
It rises up until tears of angels spill,
And the Man in the Moon has to sneeze.
The 'Red Dog' shines in the bottle on the shelf,
The sunbeams around it play;
When your throat gets dry pull the cork and help yourself
In my Old Kentucky Home, far away.

"The feud man hides in the corner of a fence,
And waits for a shot at his foe;
Then the foeman's soul goes skitting to the hence—
To the land where they don't shovel snow.
The coroner comes to investigate the death,
And jags up comfortably gay;
And the verdict is that he died for want of breath,
In my Old Kentucky Home, far away."

* * * * *

Hard Hit.

"Valentines are all the rage again."

"Yes; the old man's been raging ever since he got one!"

* * * * *

In Kentucky, when they ask "Is the governor at home?" the reply is, "Which one?"

* * * * *

The Ungrateful Heathen.

One of our missionaries to the heathen, who is studying the language of the country where his work is, writes home as follows:

"Bawley, bawley, li kem bee;
Bawley, bawley, li kem bee,
Ki-bigger-dinner!"

Exactly. We have frequently commented on the ingratitude of the howling heathen in demanding a bigger dinner than one earnest missionary will make.

* * * * *

An Impromptu Valentine.

"I done mek up a walentine ter sen' a lady," he said, "en I wants you, ef you please, suh, ter put hit down in writin' fer me. Des say, ef you please, suh—

"'I wants her fer my Walentine,
Her face is black ez coal,
En her mouth so wide
Fum side ter side
She kin swaller a 'posum whole!'"

"But that isn't very complimentary," observed the man who was doing the writing.

"Dat may be, suh, but hit's de God's truth!"

* * * * *

Looking for Trouble.

"Send me $10 quick!" wrote the old man to his son in the city; "John's a-runnin' fer congress, an' they ain't six pounds o' powder an' buckshot in the house!"

* * * * *

We are in receipt of numerous poems entitled "The Approach of Spring." Forewarned is forearmed. Now that we know she is approaching we can fortify the breastworks and lay in provisions for a siege.

* * * * *

Sidetracked.

Fifteen gallons o' "Mountain Dew"
Fer which the guv'mint's "done fer;"
Voters—a willin' score or two,
An' not a office to run fer!

* * * * *

"I don't want poverty, en I don't want riches," observed the old colored philosopher; "I des wants ter be full enough all de time ter feel sleepy en have de indigestion!"

* * * * *

Four hundred dollars for a special prize poem is not much money. We know of an American writer who received five hundred for a poem he just "dashed off" in the ordinary way.

* * * * *

How He Located Him.

"You husband's in the other world,"
Said the medium, "No doubt;
But I reckon coal is scarce there,
For he says, 'The fire's out!'"

* * * * *

There are three authors in the United States who have made enough money out of literature to go into the banking business and lose it all. F. L. S.

MAGISTRATE IS NOW ON TRIAL.

Officer Is Charged with Murdering a Boy.

Norfolk, Va., February 5.—Oscar I. Fleming, the Princess Anne county magence J. Snyder, a youth of this city, istrate charged with the murder of Clar- on his farm several months ago, was put on trial in the county court today. He pleaded not guilty. Judge White overruled a motion to remove the case to the circuit court. A great crowd is present. Quiet prevails.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Railroad to Dahlonega.

Editor Constitution—In Sunday's issue of The Constitution an editorial appeared in favor of a railroad extension from Suwanee to Cumming. It seems strange that railroad men have not seen the facility with which the Summerville and Suwanee road could be extended via Cumming to Nelson, Yale or Jasper, connecting at one of those points with the Marietta and North Georgia, thus opening an air-line from Knoxville and Cincinnati to Augusta, Savannah and Charleston; then connect Loganville and Covington and we would have the shortest line from these western cities to the seacoast through the finest mineral and most heavily timbered section of the state, to say nothing of its water power and agricultural resources. Again, why not have a railroad from Atlanta to Dahlonega, the richest gold field in the United States? It is only a distance of seventy miles with a perfectly practicable route. This would connect the center of southern commerce with the richest gold mines in America, develop immense agricultural wealth and fill the section with factories. This road could be, as suggested by the editorial referred to, extended across the state until it connects with the system beyond, thus opening the shortest line between Atlanta and the eastern cities and developing the multiplied millions of hidden wealth in the mountain region through which it passed. Of the benefits, Atlanta would be the chief beneficiary. The time has come not only to stir up this subject, but to enter actively and practically upon the construction of both of these great but short lines. The people along the line will help what they can, and with improved machinery and methods of construction, with men of capital and influence at the helm, both of these lines could be completed in less than half a decade, and millions of treasure annually poured into Georgia and thousands into her treasury from increased taxable values. What does Atlanta say? What do railroad capitalists say? And what do the people along the line, whose property will be duplicated in value, say upon this question? HIRAM P. BELL.

Cumming, Ga., February 3, 1900.

Cotton Figures Considered.

Editor Constitution—I am truly glad to see your paper denouncing "Neillism." The statistical position of cotton was never stronger in twenty years; in fact, we are going to have just such a time before the summer is over as the Leiter corner in wheat several years ago, which your many thousands of readers will remember. Sales of spot cotton throughout the south for the past ten days have been enormous at the expense of uncounted interior towns, while receipts from plantations from now on will be nil. The many southern mills have about used up their early purchases and will soon be again in the market to replenish their depleted stocks. Our local mills will need every bale of the stock in the warehouses here. Let us make some figures on the statistical position of the staple, viz: Stocks carried over September 1, 1899, we will say in round numbers, 1,850,000 bales. Putting this crop at 9,000,000, which is an extreme figure, we have added together 10,850,000 bales for the world's consumption of American cotton, against consumption of 11,000,000 bales American estimated by A. B. Shepperson, of New York, in his "Cotton Facts," besides the shortage in the Indian crop is anywhere from 800,000 to 1,000,000 bales. So you will readily see that we will soon be in the midst of a cotton famine, and 9 cents in New York does not seem at all improbable, when Liverpool and the continent wakes up to a realization of the short crop. As an evidence of the faith which the foreigners are placing in Mr. Neill, I quote from a circular letter recently received from H. Pasch, of Havre, France, in which he says: "This will yet be a record-breaking crop."

It seems that with even a crop of 11,500,000 to 11,750,000 bales next year will mean from 7 to 8 cent cotton as the visible and invisible supplies will by September 1, 1900, be wiped out. And as a large portion of the acreage in the cotton belt has already been devoted to wheat and oats, accounting in a great measure for the seemingly large use of fertilizers, we cannot reasonably expect a record-breaking crop for the coming year. We advocate a purchase of the late crop months as well as of the early. J. M. HARRISON.

Forsyth, Ga., February 5, 1900.

Editor Constitution—Allow me, through your columns, while so much is being said to the farmer, to give a few points. Being raised among the hills of Georgia upon the farm, I don't speak from hearsay, but from actual experience and observations. In our present rolling country the rule of three applies as well on the farm as elsewhere. For an example: First, break your land through and deep; second, lay your rows off on a level; third, work your crops. To explain: Land will broken will fertilize itself for the air can get through it, which is filled with humus or plant food; then to lay your rows off on a level holds what you have made with the exception of what is taken up by the plant, of which a part is given back by the stalk which should be left to decay after its fruit is gathered; then to work your crop by keeping the ground around it stirred so the sun can get to the roots, the life of all plants.

Reducing the acreage don't mean to all farmers reducing the crop, for some make more on a small acreage than others do on a large acreage.

The expense to make a crop forces the farmer to rush his crop to market. A forced sale generally means, give me what you will for it. A. B. LITTLE.

Atlanta, Ga., February 5, 1900.

Rev. W. H. Strickland in Need.

Editor Constitution—The home of the Rev. W. H. Strickland was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning, together with nearly all of its contents. The loss is very heavy on him, as there was no insurance. He is a Baptist preacher, sixty years old, with a wife and five daughters. I have been his physician since he first took the pastorate of the Central Baptist church in this city. He has been in very bad health for over a year, and recently decided not to accept a church in Tennessee on my urgent advice. Instead, he took charge of a little school in DeKalb county, as it was absolutely necessary for him to do something to get bread for his wife and children. I saw him, professionally, on Saturday last and wondered at his pluck in driving four miles every morning through the rain and cold to keep this little school. I trust that helping hands will stretch out to him, not only from the members of the Baptist church, but also from all whose hearts are touched by the story of his ill health, poverty and utter desolation. I have asked Dr. Landrum to put me down for $25. Respectfully, HUNTER P. COOPER.

February 5, 1900.

Less Fertilizers.

Editor Constitution—The farmers in the community lost a large portion of their crops of cotton and corn last year by using fertilizers, as the part of the crop that was not fertilized was much more than the part that was fertilized. So now knowing that this same thing has happened often before and also knowing that the benefit or profit from fertilizers is uncertain and that it is certain to cost a great part of the crop, let's all of us that can resist the temptation; take the certain side and let it alone one year.

I fully agree with Thomas M. Workman, of Emory, S. C., about getting the factories to gin the cotton; that will save the bagging and ties and then it will encourage farmers to build cotton factories and they can haul off the manufactured goods better than they can the raw material, and then let all the cotton that is to be packed be required to be packed into bales covered all over so that the cotton that is to be shipped will not be wasted from the gin to the northern or foreign factory and thereby cost the producer, as, of course, all this waste is counted as tare at the place it is to be manufactured. I believe that if the governments of the cotton states could realize the waste and danger of fire to other people's property of uncovered cotton they would legislate against it, as of course the producer has to pay all the insurance and other cost though indirectly. Many, many thanks to you for staying with the producer through thick and thin. D. R. CRAWFORD.

Belfast, S. C., February 5, 1900.

North Carolina Labor Report.

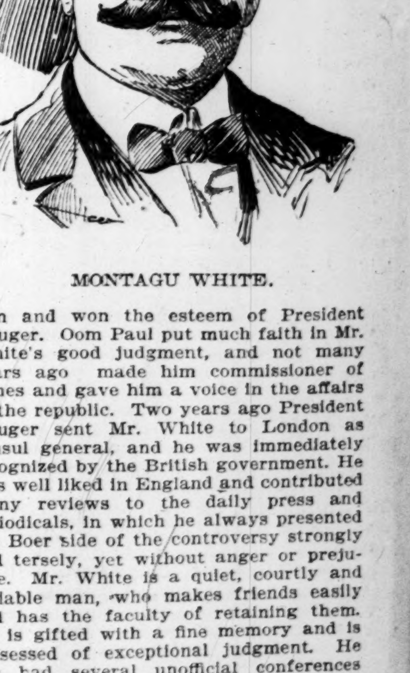
Raleigh, N. C., February 5.—(Special.)—The labor commissioners' report, completed today, says there are 33,757 employes in North Carolina cotton mills, nearly half being women and nearly one-tenth children under fourteen. The number of men employees has increased 50 per cent in three years and that of children has, during the same period, decreased 50 per cent. Wages of skilled males average $1.10 a day, women 65 cents, children 31 cents. Labor hours range from ten to twelve, eleven and a half being the average.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Lady Henry Somerset's only son, Henry H. Somerset, who has recently left England for South Africa where he hopes to achieve military distinction by helping to turn the tide of war in England's favor after her many sore reverses at the hands of the Boers, is well known on this side of the water. Educated at Harvard, he has traveled extensively through the west especially in the Rocky mountains, on hunting expeditions and in search of big game in the faraway and cold northwest of British Columbia. Young Somerset is the grandson of the duke of Beaufort, and some day maybe the duke should the marquis of Worcester leave no heirs. The new recruit was but nineteen years of age when he undertook the expedition into British Columbia and then for two weeks in territories until then unexplored. He was forced to live on his mules and tea and sleep in the snow. With Lloyd Griscom, one of the secretaries to the American embassy in London, and Richard Harding Davis, the author, the young man rode across Honduras and traveled through Nicaragua, Colombia and Venezuela. He has published a book containing an account of his adventures. In England young Somerset is considered a bright, clever, kindly, high principled Englishman. Without any passionate predilection for Latin or Greek, it is said of him that he nevertheless has a shrewd wit and a style which if he cared to cultivate it would give him a place in English letters. He is known as a great bear hunter, and the giant grizzlies of America, especially in the most northerly points of the country, are his special choice of game. In four years he traveled and covered as much ground as would equal four trips around the world. Lady Henry Somerset lives in Eastnor Castle and is a prominent temperance worker. However, she is known as an exceedingly motherly woman and one who always takes great interest in her home.

HENRY H. SOMERSET.

Montagu White is the name of the South African republic's representative who is now in Washington seeking to gain official recognition from the United States on behalf of his home government. Mr. White was born in London forty years ago. His parents were visiting in the English metropolis at the time. Though English by birth, they had been for a number of years resident in the Transvaal before their son was born. He spent his boyhood and in fact most of his life in South Africa. As he reached man's estate he developed a liking for a business career and opened a store in Johannesburg, where he first attracted the attention and won the esteem of President Kruger. Oom Paul put much faith in Mr. White's good judgment, and not many years ago made him commissioner of mines and gave him a voice in the affairs of the republic. Two years ago President Kruger sent Mr. White to London as consul general, and he was immediately recognized by the British government. He was well liked in England and contributed many reviews to the daily press and periodicals, in which he always presented the Boer side of the controversy strongly and tersely, yet without anger or prejudice. Mr. White is a quiet, courtly and amiable man, who makes friends easily and has the faculty of retaining them. He is gifted with a fine memory and is possessed of exceptional judgment. He has had several unofficial conferences with Secretary of State Hay in regard to the war.



MONTAGU WHITE.

WILL MEET AT NEW ORLEANS.

National Editorial Association To Witness Mardi Gras.

Jackson, Miss., February 5.—(Special.)—R. H. Henry, of this city, president of the National Editorial Association, has issued an address to the editors of the United States stating that the fifteenth annual meeting of the association will be held in New Orleans during the Mardi Gras week. The members will rendezvous in St. Louis on Washington's birthday and arrive in New Orleans on the 16th, stopping at several cities en route, where receptions will be tendered. The first business session will be held in New Orleans on the 1st of March, Colonel A. K. McClure, editor of The Philadelphia Times, delivering the principal address. Reports received by the president indicate that the meeting will be one of the largest in the history of the association.

GREENSBORO IS HEADQUARTERS

North Carolina Republicans Are Very Active.

Greensboro, N. C., February 5.—(Special.)—A. E. Halton, chairman of the republican state executive committee, opened headquarters in this city today. The adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment will be the principal issue in the campaign in this state this year, and the republicans will make a desperate fight against it. In this task they will be aided by the populist party machine, which is arranging to establish a daily campaign organ at Raleigh. Senator Butler's weekly paper—The Caucasian—will be run as a morning daily until after the August election. The republicans are maintaining a daily paper at Asheville, in the western part of the state.

HON. W. J. SPEER RETIRES FROM CONTEST FOR STATE TREASURER

Popular Official Will Leave Politics on Account of Failing Health. His Record a Fine One.

R. E. PARK HAS CLEAR FIELD

Prominent Bibb County Citizen Is Only Announced Candidate.

WILL W. A. BROUGHTON ENTER RACE?

The Friends of the Former Allianceman Say His Announcement Will Be Received in a Few Days by the Public.

State Treasurer W. J. Speer has retired from the race for re-election to the office which he has held for two scccessive terms, and at the close of his present service for the state expects to leave politics for good.

The retirement of Hon. W. J. Speer from the treaurership race will be a matter of surprise to many of his friends in every part of the state, especially as in an "off year" election it was their opinion that he could secure the party nomination without difficulty.

By retiring at this time the state treasurer leaves the race to Captain R. E. Park, of Bibb, who was his only announced opponent for re-election.

For some months past the health of the state treasurer has been in a precarious condition, and while he had not been confined to his apartments, it is the advice of his physician and closer friends that it would be unwise for him to undergo the tedium of an active campaign at this time.

In the following communication to The Constitution Treasurer Speer formally withdraws from the race and gives his reasons for so doing:

Editor Constitution—Please allow me to say through the columns of your paper that I am no longer a candidate to succeed myself as state treasurer.

With the nomination for another term practically assured, I have been holding the matter in abeyance for some weeks, but for personal reasons—mainly a precarious condition of health—I feel constrained at last to withdraw my name from further consideration as a candidate for said office.

Thanking The Constitution and many others of the daily and weekly press, and friends generally throughout the state for the cordial assurance of their continued support, I am yours truly, WILLIAM J. SPEER.

Atlanta, Ga., February 5, 1900.

One Candidate in the Field.

The retirement of Treasurer Speer has left the field clear to Captain R. E. Park, of Bibb, whose announcement was given in the columns of The Constitution some weeks ago. Captain Park has already begun an active and vigorous campaign for the place and his friends are satisfied that even should opposition show up at this time he would be able to secure the nomination of his party by a good majority.

It is regarded as probable in some quarters that the retirement of Treasurer Speer from the race will bring out an announcement from Colonel W. A. Broughton, of Morgan county.

The conference held in this city some days ago between Captain Park and Colonel Broughton, from which nothing resulted, will be recalled by all who have watched the progress of the race. To a representative of The Constitution Colonel Broughton admitted at that time that his object in coming to the city was to consult with some of his friends as to his entry in the race which then lay between Hon. W. J. Speer and Colonel Park. Colonel Broughton stated positively that he had thought for some months of making the race for treasurer, but he left the city after the conference with Captain Park and some of his friends without stating definitely what his decision would be.

"I regard it as very probable," said a friend of Colonel Broughton last evening, "that his announcement will be given to the public in the next few days. I do not say by any means that his announcement, if it comes, will be one result of the retirement of Treasurer Speer from the race, because I have always thought he would run regardless of who his opponents were. Colonel Broughton, as nearly every one knows, was the secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Alliance of Georgia when that organization was perhaps the strongest in the state. He demonstrated his ability as a financier then, accounting for every copper that was turned over to him. When the alliance went over to populism Colonel Broughton at once pulled out of the organization, as he is a democrat before anything else."

Colonel Broughton has, however, made no announcement to the public to the effect that he will be a candidate for state treasurer and for the present at least the field is clear to Captain R. E. Park, of Bibb. No name other than that of Colonel Broughton, of Morgan, has been named publicly as that of a possible candidate for the treasurership.

Treasurer Speer's Fine Record.

Hon. W. J. Speer, who will retire from official life at the close of his present term of office, is regarded as one of the ablest treasurers the state has ever had. During his four years of service the state banks have increased in number and prosperity and much of the success of the system is attributed to the business qualities of Treasurer Speer.

The late Daniel Speer, brother of the present official, was treasurer of the state for four successive terms and was succeeded in office by Hon. R. U. Hardeman. During Treasurer Hardeman's administration W. J. Speer remained as his assistant and there acquired his accurate knowledge of the finances of the state which has served both him and the state for the past four years.

To several of his friends Treasurer Speer announced last fall that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself, but after some persuasion he consented to announce, which he did while the legislature was in session. The condition of his health recently caused the change in his determination and last week Treasurer Speer decided that he would withdraw and yesterday morning he gave out his statement to that effect.

NEW STOCK OF STYLISH CANES

They are not expensive, but very nobby. We make a specialty of up-to-date Umbrellas and Canes

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers,
31 Whitehall Street.

Champagne Imports in 1899.

As shown by customs statistics the imports in 1899 of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry reached the enormous figure of 109,303 cases, being 72,495 cases more than of any other brand—a record unprecedented in the history of champagne. Its 1895 vintage now imported has no equal.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"The unconscious imbecile has many ways of revealing his identity," said an Atlanta lawyer yesterday. "It is when he appeals to the law that he appears to the best advantage—as an imbecile.

"A Washington police court had occasion recently to pass upon the momentous question whether the proprietor of a monkey can be compelled to furnish it with shoes. On the complaint of some benevolent idiot, Pietro Fiorello, a hand organist, was haled before a magistrate to answer a charge of cruelty to animals, in that he was utilizing a barefooted monkey in the collection of his precarious income. After a careful research into the law of domestic relations, the magistrate reached the conclusion that Signor Fiorello was under no legal obligation to furnish his friend with foot gear, and the case was accordingly dismissed."

Charles H. Greer, editor of The Marion Standard, Perry county, Alabama, was in Atlanta yesterday. In reply to a query as to the political situation and the senatorial race between Senator Morgan and Governor Johnston, Mr. Greer said: "Take all the bets, two to one, on Morgan carrying the state by an overwhelming majority in every city and inland town in Alabama.

"I am from the center of the Black Belt of Alabama, a section that has stood shoulder to shoulder with Governor Johnston in all his political aspirations. This section consists of the counties of Dallas, Perry, Hale, Marengo and Sumter, and Bibb might be included. And I tell you Johnston will not get a thousand votes in the counties named. Morgan will sweep the state in the spring primaries.

"What about the governorship? Well, that is not being considered now; however, there is a great feeling looking toward Hon. W. J. Samford, of Lee. You see, it is this way, Stallings is considered Johnston's candidate. Morgan has no candidate, and it is anything with the people, not only to beat Johnston, but to snow him under, and the friends of Tomlinson—Shelly and Waller—would prefer to yield their support of Samford in preference to Stallings, and when it comes to a show down, as things now stand, I believe it will be another repetition of the Tom Jones nomination. There is another reason why I think this: Colonel Samford is opposed in his own bailiwick by supporters of Governor Johnston, who are really in sympathy with his candidacy, and will come to his support at the proper time. Russell county, for instance, just gone for Johnston, but under protest, and nobody can take Russell away from Samford for governor.

"I repeat, you may wager your money on Morgan for all you want. Alabamians are no fools, and appreciate his worth just at this time as much as any section of the outside world.

"Johnston has lost the populist sympathy, as was evidenced by Choctaw county, where two opposing candidates of the populist party had already contested, Morgan winning over him and the democrats indorsing the nomination."

Charles C. Fletcher, of Philadelphia, who passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to Florida, showed a party of Atlantians in the Southern ticket office a copy of a rural paper published in the mountains of Pennsylvania, which pays special attention to reporting funerals. Here are a few extracts from some recent reports:

"The remains were attired in a black shroud, covered with an eiderdown blanket, and reposed in a satin-lined, black cloth-covered casket, with silver trimmings and plate bearing the inscription, 'At Rest.'" "The remains were attired in a cream shroud, covered with an eiderdown blanket, and reposed in a satin lined, white embossed plush-covered casket, with silver trimmings and plate." "The remains were attired in a black suit with patent leather slippers and buttonhole bouquet, covered with an eiderdown blanket, and reposed in an ashes of rose embossed plush-covered casket with honeycomb lining, heavy silver trimmings and plate bearing the inscription, 'Rest in Peace.'" "The remains were attired in a blue dress and rested in a white casket." In addition to such interesting and valuable information the name of the "funeral director" is always given, and the reader is told that the "floral tributes were composed of" a cross "of artificial flowers with inscription, 'Our Charley,' from the nurses of the hospital, and bouquet, 'Aunt Katie,'" etc.

The paper fails to state whether the eiderdown blanket belonged to the undertaker and was taken out of the coffin before the body was interred, or whether it was the custom of the citizens of the community to be buried in these soft robes.

Miss Carrie Kirtley, of Louisville, Ky., is in the city representing "The Lost Cause," a confederate paper issued at Louisville. She will call upon our leading veterans in its interest.

FIFTY EMIGRANTS WILL LEAVE ATLANTA TO LOCATE IN PORTO RICO PROVINCE

WANTED—Two hundred able-bodied men to go to Cuba; $20 a month and board is guaranteed. Cuban Land and Steamship Co.

These words, irregularly scrawled on a piece of pasteboard and displayed in a conspicuous place from the hallway of 23½ Whitehall street, have attracted the attention of passersby for the past two weeks.

Twenty dollars a month and board and a trip to Cuba! The offer read temptingly, and many stopped to look at it. Of the hundreds who read the sign, it is safe to say that a large per cent were instantly possessed of a curiosity to know what it meant—who and what the company was; what was expected of the emigrants, and all about it. Some merely contented themselves with speculating over these matters, but there were hundreds during the course of the past two weeks who made a personal investigation of the placard, and of this number it is said that fully fifty have signified their intention of leaving Atlanta for Cuba on February 17th, the day set for the departure of the Atlanta colony.

All classes and conditions of men, from the unemployed of all trades to the thrifty mechanic who has long looked upon Cuba as the coming country for his calling, have applied.

Many of the applicants were visibly disappointed when they found that, before securing the coveted position, they would have to take a certain amount of stock in the company. Others, however, have thought so well of the scheme of emigration that they have purchased stock, and are now preparing to leave Atlanta and permanently locate in Cuba. For the benefit of these investors, and those parties who now have the matter under consideration, a few words concerning the Cuban Land and Steamship Company are appended.

What the Company Is.

The Cuban Land and Steamship Company was organized in Omaha, Neb., some months ago, and has branch offices in New York and other cities. The officers of the company are: General A. L. Bresler, president; O. N. Lumbert, vice president; F. H. Mollenhauer, treasurer; Lewis F. Wilson, secretary.

The Atlanta office was opened in December. Rev. Albert E. Seddon, of this city, was made manager of the Atlanta branch, and is now in Cuba making a personal investigation of the company's affairs. In his absence, Miss C. E. McMurray has had charge of the office and the company's affairs in this city.

The Cuban Land and Steamship Company has, it is said, some 80,000 acres of land in the province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, which it purposes to colonize, and which has been named "La Gloria." Just what the details of this colonization plan are no one seems to know. In a general way the company has made the statement that the land is very fertile, that laborers and mechanics are needed to cultivate it and to erect buildings, and that its idea in requiring each emigrant to take stock is a precautionary measure to secure only the class of emigrants who will remain at "La Gloria" and take a permanent interest in the colony. Each emigrant who pays into the company the sum of $200 for stock known as Class "A" is entitled, according to the contract of the company, to five acres of land and given employment that will net him $20 a month and board.

Miss McMurray, who has charge of the Atlanta office in the absence of Dr. Seddan, has no definite information of the nature of this employment. In a general way, she says that positions will be found for the men according to their capabilities—that mechanics and skilled laborers will naturally secure positions paying larger wages than those who are inexperienced.

Among other representations made by the company, it was stated that the company had erected a hotel, where the emigrants would be temporarily housed, and that it had in operation a large sawmill for cutting timber.

It appears that the lot of those who have already located at "La Gloria" has not been altogether the bed of roses that the company had represented. Even Dr. Seddon, the Atlanta agent, who is now in Cuba investigating the colony, finds that things are not what he was led to expect. The large hotel he was led to believe was in readiness for the reception of the emigrants is merely a myth, and those who have settled at "La Gloria" have been compelled to sleep in tents. A fine pier leading from the harbor to the plantation of "La Gloria" was another feature that was spoken of. This, it appears, is equally mythical. The party that landed with Dr. Seddon were compelled to wade through mud almost up to their knees, and after walking four miles to the camp, found that their supper consisted of white beans and rice.

This is from information contained in a letter written by Dr. Seddon to The Constitution. He intimates that returning emigrants may possibly have spread reports that are calculated to hurt the company, and the purpose of his letter is to explain the true state of affairs. In explaining, he practically admits that there has been a maladministration of the company's affairs by the former officers, but does not go into details.

That portion of the letter referring to the landing of himself and a party of emigrants at La Gloria is as follows:

Dr. Seddon's Letter.

"At this point we began to experience a long series of disillusions. The colonists had been told by the Cuban Land and Steamship Company, of New York, that a pier was built weeks ago. We found a shaky structure of piles reaching out about 200 feet from the shore, without flooring. Until lumber from our own flotilla was loosely thrown upon it, the passengers could not land. Having landed, we found ourselves in a most abominable quagmire, into which we sunk over our shoe tops at every step.

"The company had given very emphatic assurance to its colonists that there was not an acre of swamp land on the entire estate. We had to make the discovery that over four miles of swamp lay between us and our destination. No provision had been made for the transportation of the colonists. The only possible way was to 'foot it.' A few of the colonists, among them some elderly and infirm old gentlemen, gave up the attempt to reach La Gloria then and there, not without disappointment, since they had traveled at least twelve hundred miles with no other object in view. Nearly two hundred of our party, however, screwed their courage up to the sticking point. Leaving all unnecessary baggage behind in a tent in the bog, we packed up a few necessary things, and with the thermometer at 80 degrees, we started out along the company's trail.

"The first half mile was roughly corduroyed. The corduroy ceased abruptly, and there was nothing to do but to step down into twelve inches of water with a soft mud beneath. We were soon out on a broad savannah which extended for two miles, with scarcely any shade from the scorching sun. We were so entirely engrossed by watching our steps as we tramped through water and mud knee-deep, that we could not give to the landscape the attention its beauty deserved. The palm was almost the only tree that grew in this savannah, hundreds and thousands of them stretching away east and west as far as the eye could see. The sight was new and beautiful, and in some degree served to beguile this very disagreeable journey. The savannah was succeeded by a series of hammocks or jungles, and in each of these a stream flowed. In fording these streams we were sometimes waistdeep in water. The difficulties of the journey were increased instead of diminished by the company's trail, for trees had been felled and left lying in every direction across the trail. These had to be climbed over, and we frequently found on the further side of a huge trunk that we plunged down into deep holes that had been washed out by the uncertain eddies of the current. In this part of the journey the stumps left by the wood choppers, often concealed by the muddy water, presented us with new difficulties, piercing the sodden leather of our shoes and tearing our clothes.

"Just as it was getting dark we reached Camp La Gloria—hot, tired, wet and hungry. We made straight tracks for the commissariat tent, purchased supper tickets at 25 cents apiece and sat down to the tables, to find that there was nothing but white beans and rice left. This we were glad to get with the cup of tea, after which we felt considerably better.

"It had been announced aboard the steamship Yarmouth that there were tents to accommodate 250 persons at the camp. Only a few of these tents were erected as the company of tired tramps reached the camp. After our meager supper, we set to work to put up the tents, in each of which eight army cots were placed, and then, tired out completely, we lay down in our wet clothes and went to sleep."

Miss McMurray was seen in her office yesterday morning and asked concerning the company's affairs.

"I am merely representing Dr. Seddon during his absence in Cuba, where he went to look into the claims made by the officers of the company.

"I know nothing of the situation in Cuba, or the details of the work expected of them. Some time ago I received a letter from the New York office asking me to advertise for 200 emigrants. I did so, and for the past two weeks the office has been almost constantly crowded with men who were attracted by the advertisement. The majority of them decided not to go, owing to the fact that according to the terms of the company's contract, each emigrant must become a stockholder to a limited extent. However, some fifty will be sent from Atlanta February 17th."

Miss McMurray was asked for the names of some of the Atlanta stockholders, but said she could not give them, owing to the fact that the books were locked up in the desk of a gentleman who occupied the office.

"As I said," she continued, "I know absolutely nothing of the details of the company's standing. I have merely been given temporary authority to secure emigrants for the new colony, and I get a commission on every emigrant I secure.

"I have heard that there had been some complaint by the emigrants who reached La Gloria recently. This information was received in a letter written to me by Dr. Seddon, in which he assured me that the trouble had been due to maladministration of former officers, but that everything was all right now.

"I don't know exactly how much stock has been sold in Atlanta, but think Dr. Seddon disposed of $5,000 worth.

"I think the company is all right, and if I did not think so I would have nothing to do with it. Dr. Seddon is a very honorable man, and I am sure that if he felt the company was not in a position to make good its promises he would have told me so."

THE CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

Business Organizations Making Preparations for the Show.

Charleston, S. C., February 5.—(Special.) A determined effort is being made by the business and commercial organizations of Charleston to give a grand industrial exposition in this city in 1901. The preliminary work has already commenced and active preparations are making for the show. Colonel J. H. Averill, who managed the exhibits from this state at the Cotton States and International exposition in Atlanta, has been appointed manager and he is in direct touch with the industrial and commercial bodies throughout the south.

The national government will be asked for an appropriation and aid is expected from the general assembly of South Carolina, which has already commended the exposition scheme. There are promises of the most liberal contributions from this city, and the men behind the undertaking is a guarantee that it will be made a success. The managing committee issued an address to the people of the state today urging a hearty support and co-operation.

THE WEAK AND AILING
quickly regain strength when dieted upon
LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF, the strongest and cheapest because most concentrated; 16 cups of strengthening, sustaining beef tea in a 2-oz. jar.
Note—Every jar guaranteed and Signed in blue.
J. v. Liebig

SEABOARD MAY BE SUCCESSFUL

In Its Endeavor To Reach Federal Capital.

Richmond, Va., February 5.—(Special.)—It looks tonight as though the Seaboard Air-Line has practically won its fight for a charter to build a line from here to Washington. Up to now the outcome of the contest has been very doubtful, but the events of the last forty-eight hours apparently solved the problem in the Seaboard's favor. The bill comes up before the senate committee tomorrow, and brilliant counsel will appear on both sides. A rival bill was introduced before that of the Seaboard's was—but this will now be allowed to sleep, as those interested in it have become satisfied to let the Richmond and Washington Air-Line charter go through. Senator Martin and Congressmen Hay, Epes and Spanson spent Sunday here, and in a quiet way did effective work for the Seaboard. They were in conference with President Williams, and also met many members of the legislature. They favor the building of a rival line to Washington as a matter of good public policy. The Seaboard has agreed to pay $2,000 per share for the state's holdings in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Petersburg stock and dividend obligations, and also to put up a penalty bond guaranteeing the building of the road.

"LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI."

By Mark Twain. You can get this great book in the biographical edition just from the Harpers' press for one dollar at our counter. postage 10 cents extra. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

TYNER'S NEURALGIA PILLS
Guaranteed to Cure Neuralgia in all forms. No opiates. At druggists. 50c.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed, at all drug stores.

DAVIS & FREEMAN

Extend you an invntation to inspect their collection of Silverware, which is composed of the most artistic pieces of this season's productions.

Many entirely new and beautiful patterns in French gray, which will appeal favorably to cultured tastes.

DAVIS & FREEMAN,
47 Whitehall St.
Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.

G. W. Adair

will sell the Badger property, on Boulevard, Auburn avenue, Daniel, Gartrell and Hilliard streets, today, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse door. BE THERE.

SPECIAL SHOE SALE!

I have bought the John M. Moore stock and will close it out at less than cost to make room for entire new stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. Will open new stock February 20th. Ladies wearing narrow widths can get shoes at their own price.

BUN WYLIE, 41 PEACHTREE ST.

Pants.

This is just the season when your Pants stock needs replenishing, and it's just the time when Our Pants stock is at its best—for you. We have gathered together all the odds and ends from Suits which, together with our regular handsome assortment and the reduced prices at which we are offering them, will enable you to select a pair to bridge over until the spring season.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 Whitehall Street.

DO YOU KNEAD ANY DOUGH?
IF YOU DO GET ONE OF

Price
$2.50.

The King Biscuit Machines.

A Magnificent
BREAD BOARD,
TRAY, AND
BISCUIT BEATER
All in One
A VERY HAPPY COMBINATION

King Hardware Co., 63-65 Peachtree St.

Nothing But The Truth....

TOM—Say Charlie, don't you want to buy a $20.00 Overcoat for $15.00?

CHARLIE—You're joking Tom, who is going to sell me one like that?

TOM—Why, I bought one at EISEMAN BROS.' the other day. It's a coat right, too; you know there isn't any better clothing made than EISEMAN BROS.'

CHARLIE—Why do they sell them so cheap?

TOM—I don't know, unless it is that they have a big pile of them on hand, and they might have to build a new store at any time, and then they wouldn't know where to put all their goods.

CHARLIE—Well, how about a suit or some heavy underwear?

TOM—They'll sell you that at the same reduction, and do you know, I hear goods are going way up and the same suit or overcoat they offer for $15.00 now, will cost you $25.00 at the beginning of next season.

CHARLIE—I have a fair Overcoat and thought I'd make out this winter, but if that's the case I'll buy one and a suit too, and maybe some other things.

TOM—You can get the same discount on your boys' suits—on children's overcoats—why they give you a third off.

CHARLIE—Let me see, I suppose you mean the big clothing store of

EISEMAN BROS.

STORES { Atlanta, Ga., 15-17 Whitehall.
Baltimore, Md., 213 W. German St.
Washington, D. C., cor 7th and E Sts.

15-17 WHITEHALL ST.
Our Only Store in Atlanta.

KOBBE GARRISONS NINE MORE TOWNS

Hundred and Eighty Thousand Bales of Hemp Thrown on Market.

OCCUPANCY IS PERMANENT

Insurgents, Armed with Wooden Swords and Arrows, Encountered.

SEVENTY-FIVE NATIVES ARE KILLED

Filipino Leader Fires a Town Before Evacuating the Place.

Manila, February 5, 3:55 p. m.—Brigadier General Kobbe's expedition in the islands of Luzon, Leyte and Samar has occupied permanently and garrisoned nine towns with the Forty-third and Forty-seventh regiments. This has placed on the market 180,000 bales of hemp.

A thousand insurgents armed with rifles and over 5,000 armed with wooden swords, bows and arrows, were encountered during the entire trip. The troops killed seventy-five natives, eleven of whom had rifles. The others were villagers armed with wooden swords. The American loss was one man killed and nine men wounded. The Americans captured $9,000 in gold, the enemy's money, and forty muzzle-loading brass cannon. At Calbagog and Samar the enemy evacuated the towns, the Americans chasing, fighting and scattering them to the mountains.

At Calbagog, Lukban, the Tagalo general, fired the place with kerosene just before the Americans landed and then fought with cannon and rifles from the hills encircling the town for two hours. When the Filipinos were driven out the Americans did their best to save the town, fighting the fire for several hours. Thirty stone and sixty other houses, half the business portion of the place, were consumed. The soldiers prevented the fire from spreading. The next day Major Allen with three companies of the Forty-third regiment, pursued Lukban to the mountain fastnesses and thence to the coast town, where Lukban was heading in hopes of escaping. Lukban, by taxing the natives, had accumulated $100,000 in gold. His capture is probable. At Takloban, island of Leyte, the enemy evacuated the town and the Americans pursued them to the hills.

Several fleeing non-combatants were killed, including three women.

At Palo, seven miles distant, the enemy was found intrenched and resisted. Lieutenant Johnston and twelve scouts of the Forty-third regiment drove out 150 of the enemy and captured the town. The insurgents in these towns were mostly Visayans who had been impressed into the service of the Tagalo leaders from Luzon.

The Visayans appear indifferent or sullenly antagonistic to the American occupation. The Tagalo chiefs influenced them against us, but when they perceive we are much more powerful than the Tagalos and intend to maintain garrisons in order to open the islands to commerce, it is believed the rebel party will lose its popularity. The Americans are gladly accepted by the inhabitants who are daily returning to their towns. There is a rush of commercial vessels from Manila to these ports.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE RAN FIRST

Track Was Slow and the Talent Was Not Successful.

New Orleans, February 5.—Jim Conway who scored very kindly in the fifth race; was the only winning favorite today. The track was slow and not at all to the liking of the betting choices. Oration was practically left at the post in the last race.

FIRST RACE—Selling, six and one-half furlongs: Blitheful, 93, Shaw, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won handily by a length; Lady Dora, 85, Dominick, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Sister Fox, 85, Wonderly, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:24. Sallie J, Reefer, Koscio, Tease and Lemoon also ran.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs: Turney, 109, Mitchell, 4 to 1 and 7 to 10, won, ridden out by a length and a half; Alex, 109, Winkfiled, 3 to 5, no place betting, second; El Caney, 107, Frost, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:31¼. Deponan and Matt Simpson also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, one and one-eighth miles: Tip Gallant, 105, Frost, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won easily by two lengths; Banquo II, 101, Boland, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Albert Vale, 117, Clawson, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:58. Admetus, Julius Caesar, Sun God, Voyager, Judge Steadman, Swordsman, Monongah and Lucky Monday also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: Strangest, 98, J. Miller, 3 to 1 and even won easily by three lengths; Compensation, 105, Clawson, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Our Nellie, 98, Odom, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:53. Arthur Behan and Prospero also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One mile: Jim Conway, 109, Winkfield, 13 to 5 and 7 to 10, won handily by a scant length; The Burlington Route, 107, Richards, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Pat Garrett, 104, J. Miller, 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:46¼. Scottish Grit, Klondike Queen, Maryland and Reserve also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, six and one-half furlongs: Jim Gore II, 108, Winkfield, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won, cleverly ridden, by a length; Agitator, 107, McJoynt, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Aratoma, 107, Boland, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:25. Miss Ross, Ed Garland II and Oration also ran.

New Orleans Entries for Today.

First Race—Selling, seven-eighths of a mile: Bristol, 118; Covington, Ky., Cathedral, 123; Seidenback, L. T. Caton, 128; Yuladam, Judge Quigley, Elkin, 131.

Second Race—Selling, one and one-eighth miles: Statira, Maidstone, Orlandine, 97; Chickamauga, Trickem, Nan-O-Kee, Dr. Fannie, Little Smoke, 102; Tom Gilmore, 107; Ben Chance, 114.

Third Race—Selling, one mile: Trust Me, 96; Match Box, Waterhouse, 98; Brown Veil, 99; Quannah Parker, 101; Evelyn Bird, 102; Little Billy, 103; Etidorpha, 104; George B. Cox, 106.

Fourth Race—Handicap, three-quarters of a mile: Jamauca, Aurea, 90; Tom Collins, Sidney Lucas, 95; Lord Fairfax, 97; Agitator, 101; Belle of Memphis, 112; Andes, 113.

Fifth Race—Selling, one mile: Our Lida, Martha Fox, 96; Jennie F, 101; Dominis, McAlbert, 103; Parakeet, 104; Brass, Banquo II, Mr. Hunt, Elidad, 106.

Sixth Race—Selling, six and one-half furlongs: Azua, 95; Polly Bixby, 100; Flora Daniels, Vituria, Etta Fonso, Lovable, Decimal, 95; Ophelia Bigg, 100; Belle of Holmdel, 109; Miss Ransom, 111; Free Lady, Corialis, 114.

HE SAYS BRITISH ACT COWARDLY

American Resident of Johannesburg Makes Charges.

BRITISH HOIST WHITE FLAG

To Protect Their Soldiers from Boer Bullets.

HE WRITES TO CONGRESSMAN LESTER

Denounces the War Against the Boers as Wrong—That America Should Interfere.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, February 5.—(Special.)—Congressman Lester is in receipt of an interesting letter from an American now resident in the South African republic, which gives a picture of the war as it appears to one on the ground and who is evidently a strong sympathizer with the Boers

Johannesburg, S. A. R., December 6, 1899.—Hon. Rufus E. Lester, Washington, D. C. My Dear Sir: You will remember me when I mention our mutual friend, E. A. Silva, through whom you wrote a letter for me some four years since. I send you through this mail a book called 'A Century of Wrong,' written by the Transvaal secretary of state, Mr. Reitz, which I beg you to read carefully, as it is a true and concise statement of this country since the first settlement by the Boers. No doubt congress will take some steps relative to Transvaal affairs after the Christmas holidays and I beg of you, as one who knows the true state of affairs, to stand by this country with all your ability and strength, even to the declaration of war against Great Britain. Of all the cruel, unjust and damnable wars forced upon the noble Boer race by wrong upon wrong and lie upon lie, perpetrated by the millionaire and backed up by Sir Alfred Milner, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Cecil John Rhodes, this is the most terrible and unholy. Think of our struggle for independence against these same Britishers and remember that they are using the same cowardly tactics against this country, and as a lover of freedom and justice you will never hesitate. Knowing your love of justice and fair play, I know you will stand by right against might. If the United States can do nothing more, all this country asks is absolute and entire neutrality. The mail closes shortly, so I will close with a hasty synopsis.

"The Boers have lost no battles except a little reverse at Elansleayt. The British have about 200 of our men prisoners and we have more than 2,000 of theirs. We have lost about 150 or 200 killed and wounded. The British 1,800 killed and many more wounded. This seems incredible, but it is true. You would understand it if you could know the Boer style of fighting. They will surely win. Now as to cowardly and barbarous conduct. First, the British have brought thousands of Ghoorkas from India and are enlisting and arming Kaffirs as soldiers. See Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's speech in the house of commons promising the contrary. But an English promise goes for nothing. At Mafeking the British had no less than six white flags or Red Crosses in different parts of the town and the entire army were protected by them. So is the case at Kimberley and at Ladysmith. Even now at Ladysmith they are sleeping on neutral grounds set aside by the two commandants for women, children and wounded. They used the white flag on armored trains to replace railway tracks destroyed by the republican forces, etc. These facts are well known and have been proven by hundreds of witnesses. The British well know the consequences if this disgraceful conduct reaches the outer world, and to offset it they have accused the Boers of similar conduct. Lies, all lies. The Boer is a brave, noble and generous foe. God be with the right and shed victory on the arms of the republican forces is my earnest prayer. You can publish all or a part of this if you wish. I swear to the contents. Pardon hurry and a broken pen. Your friend, T. B. HODGES.

Bryan Cannot Attend.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 5.—(Special.)—A telegram was received by the secretary of the Bryan Anniversary Club of this city today from Hon. W. J. Bryan in response to the invitation sent him to be present at the annual banquet of the club March 19th expressing regrets that he could not be here. The banquet will be given just the same.

STARTER AND JUDGE SELECTED

New Memphis Jockey Club Preparing for Spring Meeting.

Memphis, February 5.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the new Memphis Jockey Club held today, Captain James H. Rees was appointed presiding judge and C. J. Fitzgerald starter for the spring meeting. While no other appointments were made at the session, Colonel S. M. Apperson and M. N. MacFarlan will probably be the associate judges. Hugh E. Keough will be the patrol judge.

WORK ON DEPOT WILL BEGIN SOON

Mayor Woodward Instructs Commissioner Wylie About Floor.

LAW BEARING ON THE CASE

Burton Smith Says the Board Will Tolerate No Delay.

AUTHORITY OF MAYOR IS QUOTED

If Railroads Refuse Work Will Be Done by City and Bill Rendered the Roads.

No matter what the outcome of the conference between the railroad authorities concerning the condemnation of the depot floor and the order that the nuisance be abated, it now seems absolutely certain that work on a new floor will be begun in the course of a very few days.

Burton Smith, of the board of health, who introduced the resolution at a recent meeting of that body condemning the present condition of the depot as unsanitary and a menace to public health, had a conference with the mayor yesterday, and the latter told him that he had put the proper machinery in motion, and that the work would be begun by the city at once should the railroads fail to comply with the order. It is not thought that the railroads will refuse, as the law bearing on the case is explicit, and not subject to misinterpretation. Should they refuse, however, the commissioner of public works will be ordered to do such work as is in his power to abate the present nuisance, and a bill for the amount will be rendered the roads.

The railroads are to have a conference Wednesday. According to Burton Smith's opinion, based on the law covering the case, it is merely a question of whether the roads shall pay for the improvements at first hand, or reimburse the city for its expenditure later—that whatever the action of the officials may be, there will be no chance to evade a final payment for the work.

The legal authority of the mayor and the board of health bearing on the case is summed up in the following clause from section 169 of the city code:

"That the mayor and general council shall have power, upon the report of the board of health, to cause such nuisances to be abated, and its recommendation to be carried out in a summary manner, at the expense of the party whose act or negligence caused such nuisance, or of the owner of the property upon which the same may be located, as the mayor and general council may elect."

The penalty for failure to comply with the order of the board is summed up as follows in section 715:

"And on failure to remove or remedy the same within six hours, if it can be done, on conviction, pay a fine not exceeding $100 and costs, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days."

Will Brook No Delay.

"We do not intend to be unnecessarily harsh with the railroads, but we do not intend to tolerate any needless delay or to put up with dilatory tactics such as have been employed by the railroads in other matters," said Mr. Smith last night.

"If, after the officials have met, they see fit to refuse to put the depot in proper condition, we will go ahead and have cases made, and Judge Nash Broyles will be allowed to pass judgment as to whether the present state of affairs is or is not a nuisance. In case he agrees with us, and still the roads refuse, we will continue to make cases."

Why do physicians say that Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry is the best dinner wine? It helps digest your food.

THE MAKING OF WORLDS.

An Interesting Lecture by Dr. Leland on Thursday Night.

The box office will be open this morning at the Grand for members of the Atlanta Lecture Association to reserve their seats. The next lecture will be on "World Making," by Dr. Samuel Phelps Leland, of Chicago. This lecture describes the creation of worlds, their existence and final death and disappearance. The lecturer avoids technical terms. He has the faculty of being able to explain the wonders of the firmament in language which is intelligible to a child.

MONSON HAS LEFT LONDON.

The British Ambassador's Departure Causes Speculation.

London, February 5.—It is officially announced here that Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British ambassador to France, left Paris for the south on leave of absence. The announcement is generally regarded as important. Coming on top of the known anti-British feeling in France, it is thought the departure of the ambassador from his post at the present juncture indicates more than appears on the surface, or than is contained in the official announcement.

Large Sawmill Burned.

Huntsville, Ala., February 5.—(Special.) The main sawmill of the Indiana Lumber Company, near Bird Spring, south of this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $8,000, partly covered by insurance. Fifty men are thrown out of employment. A. O. Hamilton, manager, and others of the company are positive that the mill was set afire. A blaze in a remote part of the building was extinguished last Tuesday and again Sunday afternoon.

RESOLUTION CALLS FOR BONDS

$200,000 for Extension of Water Mains Is Asked.

GOES TO ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

Matter Was Not Discussed When Presented to Council Yesterday. What It Provides For.

An ordinance calling an election to determine whether the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta will assent to the issue and sale of $200,000 in bonds of said city, to run thirty years, to bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, the principal and interest of said bonds to be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness, or its equivalent, which bonds shall not be sold at less than par, and the proceeds of said bonds to be used only in laying and extending water mains of said city, and providing for the levy and collection of an annual tax for the payment of the interest on said issue of bonds and providing a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof at maturity.

This is the official title of an ordinance introduced at the meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon by Councilman Minhinnett.

The ordinance cites the fact that the water mains at present are insufficient for the adequate protection of the city from fire; that large districts of the city are not properly supplied with drinking water; that the extension of the mains would add greatly to the income of the city; that it is necessary to raise the funds for extending the mains either by the issue and sale of bonds or by the levy of an emergency tax, and that in the judgment and discretion of the mayor and general council the bond issue should be made.

The ordinance provides that the city of Atlanta issue and sell $200,000 worth of bonds, to-wit: Two hundred bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, to bear date from the 2d of July, 1900, and to mature and be paid off on the 30th of June, 1930, to bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, etc., as explained in the title.

It further provides for the levy and collection of a yearly tax of $13,666.66, of which $7,000 will be applied to the payment of interest and $6,666.66 will be placed in the sinking fund to pay the principal at maturity.

It still further provides for an election to be called on March 14, 1900, when those favoring the issue of the bonds will vote "For $200,000 of water main bonds," and those opposed to the issue vote "Against $200,000 of Water Main Bonds," the registration books to be kept open from the time of the approval of the ordinance to within five days of the election, qualified voters only being allowed to register and only registered voters being allowed to vote. Those already registered for 1900 to be included.

There was no discussion on the ordinance. Councilman Minhinnett moved to place it on its second reading, and Councilman Thompson moved as a substitute that it be referred to the ordinance committee. Councilman Thompson's motion prevailed and the ordinance went to the committee to be reported back at the next meeting of council.

AMUSEMENTS.

Charles H. Yale's newest production, "The Evil Eye, or the Many Merry Mishaps of Nid and the Weird Wonderful Wanderings of Nod," comes to the Grand for a matinee this afternoon and a performance tonight.

"The Evil Eye," while possessing a plausible and even complex plot, is so constructed that every incident causes a laugh, is entirely unique and presents a continuous chain of ludricous surprises, delicious absurdities and a display of light and color and action that is brilliant and keeps the audience alternating between amazement and amusement.

Especially fine is said to be the scenic investiture, a Holland village; the Cafe Eccentrique, St. Petersburg, and the Castle Drachaufels on the Rhine, which are presented in a most picturesque, elaborate and realistic manner, and are regarded as the masterpieces of that artist, H. Logan Reed, but in it is marvellous mechanical effects. "The Evil Eye" is altogether extraordinary. Among some of the marvels are appearing and disappearing rooms, a catapeltic drawbridge, a mammoth revolving stage and a human windmill. Nid and Nod are mischievous though mute brothers of Gerda, a maiden who is being pursued by Wartburg, a jettaiari, or a man with an "Evil Eye," whose very glance is blasting in its effects upon every one falling beneath its baneful influence. How Gerda is rescued by Nid and Nod and an American tourist, and how Wartburg is thwarted and finally punished by being pushed off of the earth is the burden of the story of "The Evil Eye."

The company contains a coterie of comedians, dancers, singers and specialists and includes A. H. Wilson, Rosaire and Elliott, pantomimists and acrobats; Fanny Bloodgood, the eight Phaseys, premieres de ballet; a host of coryphees and figurantes, a large chorus and all the people necessary to keep the audience supplied with the quick, snappy and harmonious movement Mr. Yale lead the public to expect by his previous products of "The Devil's Auction" and "The Twelve Temptations."

"The Evil Eye" was written by the well-known playwright, Sydney R. Ellis, and he gives his personal supervision to each performance.

"Side Tracked," a musical comedy, constructed expressly to provoke laughter and drive dull care away, will be the attraction at the Columbia theater Thursday and balance of the week. As the name suggests, "Side Tracked" is a realistic comedy drama with railroad trains, deep though polished vilian, Irish and Dutch comedians, a tramp that is a wonder and a lot of pretty girls that can both sing and dance and a splendid moral tone running through the whole session of four acts.

E. H. O'Connor, who appears as Horatio Irving Booth, is a born fun-maker. He is possessed of an excellent voice and his singing and dancing together with his general good humor make him a favorite and keeps an audience in the best of spirits. He is ably assisted by Miss Gertrude Barnes, a charming little soubrette, who follows the rapid lead of her principal and sometimes almost passes him in popular favor. The play abounds in the latest catchy songs, trios, duets, medleys, etc.

The night prices will be 15, 25, 35, and 50 cents

At the Saturday matinee 25 cents will admit to all parts of the theater.

James O'Neill, an actor whose art does not appeal to any one part of the public, but is a treat to the elite and hoi polloi alike, will be seen at the Grand Friday and Saturday. This time Mr. O'Neill will play D'Artagnan in Sydney Grundy's version of Alexander Dumas's immortal tale of "The Three Musketeers," called for stage purposes, "The Musketeers." Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, the celebrated English actor, appeared in this version for eight consecutive months at "Her Majesty's" theater, London. Mr. O'Neill was seen in the same play for nearly the whole spring season at the Broadway theater, New York, packing this immense edifice to the doors every night. Liebler & Co., the promoters of this enterprise, spent $50,000 on the production before the curtain rose on the first performance. The scenery was designed and painted by the five best scenic artists in New York, Homer Emmens, Louis Young, Gates & Morange and Henry Hoyt. As to perfection of properties and costliness of costumes no expense has been spared by the management.

This is the same stupendous production that the theatergoers of this city will be called upon to witness. The company brings along its own corps of supernumeraries and a brigade of musicians, armorers, hatters, wig-makers and wardrobe people.

"The Musketeers" will be presented Friday night and at the matinee Saturday. Saturday night Mr. O'Neill will appear, by special request, in a new spectacular production of "Monte Cristo."

ATLANTA WOMAN QUARTET GIVE DELIGHTFUL RECITAL

The initial appearance in Atlanta last night of the Atlanta woman's quartet was a happy occasion, when each participant in the concert made a favorable impression on the appreciative but rather small audience. In fact, the audience resembled in size and conduct those that used to assemble at the Grand for musical events several years ago before there were brought to us such good musicians as the last two or three years' growing interest in music attracted. During the long Grieg concerto, the interludes between the several movements were accepted by the audience as intermissions and their conversations extended into the next movement. And yet they seemed to enjoy the instrumental numbers, for they recalled Mrs. Eilenberg to play again. Her presentation of the Grieg number was a test of musicianship in which she was most successful, but the audience seemed not in the humor for Grieg, with the tangles of difficulties that pervade the concerto, and the later group composed of three shorter numbers that appealed to others as well as to the musican experts was more generally enjoyed. Mendelssohn always holds a popular place on the programme, and the B flat minor etude was gracefully interpreted by the pianist, while the Eilenberg menuet possessed interest not only because of the story of its authorship, but from its dainty character and execution.

Miss Phoebe Hardy, the first vocal soloist, sang Bemburg's "Nymphs and Fauns" and as an encore, "My Highland Laddie." They were presented in the pleasing manner that is the result of purity and control of tone, and unusual volume for so young a woman, the execution of the first number being of especially remarkable excellence.

The Brahms "Ave Maria," with which the quartet opened its programme, shared admiration with the Massenet number that was a fitting and beautiful close. In the latter, "The Angelus," the breadth and sweetness of the concerted voices was best expressed, while the familiar "Kerry Dance" served well to display the animation that is so valuable a characteristic and the mezzo voce so difficult of smooth production in concerted singing. Each voice well sustained its part, Miss Steinhagen's being remarkable for its sweetness in the difficult role that so often sounds forced when produced by a woman. Individually and collectively the quartet singing was a delighted exposition of fine voices, well trained, and the quartet that bears Atlanta's name is a credit to her musical side.

"The Queen of Sheba" aria, "More Regal in His Low Estate," showed to advantage the best qualities in Miss Clark's voice—its clearness, its ease of production and evenness of cultivation. In this and in the encore song, which was a test of the upper range of her voice, Miss Clark did splendid work, her trills and sustained tones being especially remarkable.

It was a matter of regret that Mrs. O'Brien's indisposition prevented her singing the solo assigned her. Altogether, however, the concert was very successful and most creditable to the director, who assisted its progress from organization to first appearance, Mr. J. Lewis Browne.

The following is the programme with participants:

Miss Lillian Clark, first soprano; Miss Phoebe Hardy, second soprano; Mrs. M. M. O'Brien, mezzo-contralto; Miss Rose White Steinhagen, second contralto, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Braun Eilenberg, pianists; Mr. J. Lewis Browne; musical director.

"Ave Maria," Brahms—Atlanta woman's quartet.

"Nymphs and Fauns," Bemberg—Miss Hardy.

Concerto, A minor, Grieg, allegro molto moderato, adagio, allegro marcato, quasi presto—Mrs. Eilenberg. Second piano accompaniment by Mr. Eilenberg.

"Lullaby," Neidlinger—Atlanta woman's quartet.

Scene and air from "Der Freischuetz," Weber—Mrs. O'Brien.

"The Kerry Dance," Molloy (in counterpoint)—Atlanta woman's quartet.

(a) "Fruelingsrauchen," Sinding; (b) Menuet, Op. 15, Robert Eilenberg; (c) etude, B flat minor, Mendelssohn—Mrs. Eilenberg.

"More Regal in His Low Estate, Gounod ("Queen of Sheba")—Miss Clark.

"The Angelus," Massenet—Atlanta woman's quartet.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Skin Diseases

When the excretory organs fail to carry off the waste material from the system, there is an abnormal accumulation of effete matter which poisons and clogs the blood, and it becomes **sour** and **acid**. This poison is carried through the general circulation to all parts of the body, and upon reaching the skin surface there is a redness and eruption, and by certain peculiarities we recognize Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Erysipelas and many other skin troubles, more or less severe. While the skin is the seat of irritation, the real disease is in the blood. Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and burning, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and skin permanently injured by their use.

The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

The many preparations of arsenic, mercury, potash, etc., not only do not cure skin diseases, but soon ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

S. S. S., nature's own remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, of great purifying and tonical properties, quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions. S. S. S. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to referment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

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Healthy blood is necessary to preserve that clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion so much desired by all. S. S. S. can be relied upon with certainty to keep the blood in perfect order. It has been curing blood and skin diseases for half a century; no other medicine can show such a record.

S. S. S. contains no poisonous minerals—is purely vegetable and harmless.

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of large experience in treating blood and skin diseases, who will take pleasure in aiding by their advice and direction all who desire it. Write fully and freely about your case; your letters are held in strictest confidence. We make no charge whatever for this service. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases will be sent free upon application. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

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Nothing like it to cure a sore tendon, or to kill a spavin, curb or splint. This remedy is known to more drivers and horsemen than any other liniment, because it does the work by its *penetrating* qualities.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Solicitor Criminal Court.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for the position of solicitor of criminal court of Atlanta. I have been appointed for the short term by the governor and I ask of the voters of Fulton county an indorsement and re-election. My assistant will be John Corrigan.
EUGENE R. BLACK.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to democratic primary. Am against prosecution by stool pigeon methods.
ROBT. B. BLACKBURN.

I hereby announce my candidacy for solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary.
HUBERT L. CULBERSON.

For Mayor.

To the Voters of Atlanta—I am a candidate for the office of mayor and invite your attentive investigation of my record, commercially and otherwise. If elected, I promise you a conservative and progressive administration of affairs.
D. N. McCULOUGH.

I respectfully announce myself for mayor of Atlanta, and ask the support of the public for this exalted position. I have been identified with Atlanta and Atlanta's interests all my life and have at all times and under all circumstances contributed all within my power for the upbuilding and advancement of the city. Subject to white primary, to be ordered by executive committee.
F. P. RICE.

I announce myself as a candidate for mayor of Atlanta subject to the action of the city executive committee. If elected, the affairs of the city shall be conducted upon business principles.
I. S. MITCHELL.

For Ordinary.

I hereby announce my candidacy for ordinary of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary.
JOHN R. WILKINSON.

For County Court Clerk.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for clerk of the superior court, subject to the democratic primary.
ARNOLD BROYLES.

An A No. 1 business man with Ten Thousand Dollars can buy half interest in the General Agency of an established old line Insurance Company, granting superior advantages, in policy forms and premium rates. Object in selling, want to enlarge the business. Excellent opportunity to right man. In answering state real name, age and occupation. Address Business Opportunity, care Atlanta Constitution.

AUCTION SALE.

On Wednesday, February 14, at 3 P. M.

I will sell that large brick warehouse with basement at east end of the Mitchell street viaduct. The warehouse is splendidly built and in good repair, backing on the property of the Southern railroad with the property of the Central railroad across Mitchell street. Mr. S. M. Inman's block across the street on which a large brick block has been built the last year and nearly every one rented before finished. This lot has been assessed by two or three dozen experts, which valuations can be seen on the records of the county.

Examine property. Will sell as owner is going to leave the city. The grounds bought for new passenger depot just beyond this property. When built this will be the main center of Atlanta.
J. C. HENDRIX.

Auction Sales

Monday, February 12, at 3 P. M.

No. 540 South Pryor street, a nine room modern house, baths up and down stairs, gas, electric bells, hot and cold water, cabinet mantles, tile hearths and fronts. All in first-class condition. On lot running through from Pryor to Loyd street. Plenty of room for another house on Loyd street front. Immediately after selling this house and lot I will sell two vacant lots on Cooper street, five on Love and a 30-foot street, five on Windsor street and one storehouse and lot on Windsor street. All the lots are near the Southern shops; all lay perfectly, just ready to build on and tenants ready to occupy them. The owner is going to leave the city and has determined to sell before he goes. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve years, 8 per cent interest, or all cash.
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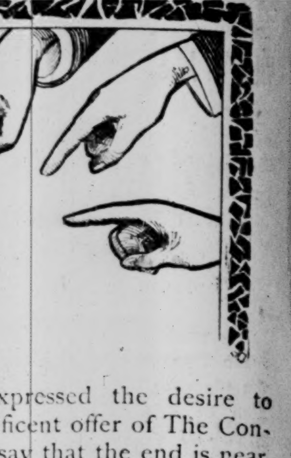

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GREAT VOLUME OF BUSINESS IS CONSIDERED BY CITY COUNCIL

No Action Taken in Case of City Officers Who Are Holding Dual Offices.

RACES SEPARATED ON CARS

Councilman Longino's Ordinance Was Given Big Vote.

PART OF COURTLAND AVE. RENAMED

Will Be Known Hereafter as East Peachtree Terrace—Resolution To Give Peters Street $10,000—Detail of Meeting.

The meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon was unusually quiet. There was very little oratory and no excitement. A resolution was introduced by Councilman Minhinnett calling for a bond election for $200,000 for additional water mains and trunk sewers. It was referred to the ordinance committee.

A resolution was offered by Councilmen Harwell and Barrett to appropriate $10,000 for improving Peters street, the details of which appear elsewhere.

An application was made by E. Woodruff, R. J. Lowry, A. E. Thornton and J. Carroll Payne for a steam heating franchise like that granted by council to the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and vetoed by Mayor Woodward.

An ordinance introduced by Councilman Grady prohibiting heavy traffic in Grant park was adopted.

A communication from Mayor Woodward announced that on account of ill health Mrs. Joseph Jacobs had resigned from the board of lady visitors to the public schools and that Mrs. J. E. Sommerfield had been appointed to succeed her. The appointment was confirmed.

Several bids were received for street and sewer work for the coming year. The bids were referred to the steet and sewer committees respectively.

The resolution of the board of police commissioners requesting that the ordinance granting the right to sell pools on the races be not passed, was referred to the tax and police committees jointly, the ordinance being still in their possession.

The resolution of Alderman Welch, calling for an investigation into the matter of city officials holding two offices, was referred upon motion of Councilman Thompson to the city attorney for his opinion upon the names separately. The names appearing on the report of the ordinance committee are those of Park Woodward, S. M. Wilkes, R. E. Riley, J. G. Bloodworth, L. Z. Rosser, R. J. Lowry, W. M. Slaton and W. S. Elkins. The city attorney will submit his opinion at the next meeting of council

A communication from T. D. Meador asking that steps be taken to regulate the grade of Ivy street, where it runs into Peachtree, was referred to the committee on streets.

A numerously signed petition that North avenue be paved from William street to Marietta street, together with a resolution by Councilman Thompson to appropriate $6,000 for the work, was referred to the finance committee.

Is Now "Peachtree Terrace."

An ordinance introduced by Alderman Johnson and Councilmen Roy and Grady that the name of that portion of Courtland avenue beginning at Merritts avenue and extending in a northerly direction to North avenue be chagned to "East Peachtree Terrace" was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The ordinance committee reported adversely on the application of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company to use the tracks of the Atlanta Railway Company on West Mitchell street from Nelson to Tatnall streets. It also reported adversely on the petition that the Atlanta Railway and Power Company be not required to extend its tracks on West Fair, Ashby, Park and Lee streets and Greensferry avenue. The reports were adopted.

The petition of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company to place conduits in the streets for a system of underground wires came from the committee on electric lights, telegraph and telephones. The committee recommended that the company only be granted permission to put in its feed and power wires now in operation. Upon motion of Alderman Welch, the qualifying clause was stricken from the report and permission given as asked for.

Upon recommendation of the committee on ordinance and legislation, "Cushing's Manual," which has heretofore been the authority consulted as to the rules governing council meetings, was replaced by "Kerfoot on Parliamentary Law" and in future this book will regulate the mode of transacting council business.

To Separate the Races.

Councilman Longino's ordinance, which calls for a separation of the races in street cars, was reported by the ordinance committee with the recommendation that it be referred to the board of police commissioners. Dr. Longino said he did not want it shelved, and on a motion by him that it be placed on its second reading, council voted, 11 to 8, to have it read the second time, after which it was adopted unanimously. It goes into effect at once. The ordinance only aims to have the negroes separated from the whites in the same cars, the whites to occupy the front end of the car and the negroes to be seated from the rear of the car. Separate cars are not intended.

Councilman Parks's resolution submitted at the last meeting calling for an investigation as to the advisability of purchasing the postoffice building for a city hall, was reported by the committee on public buildings and grounds with the recommendation that two councilmen be appointed by the mayor pro tem. to act in concert with the committee in considering the question of securing another city hall and looking into the desirability and advisability of purchasing the postoffice building for that purpose. The report being adopted, Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson appointed Councilmen Parks and Grady to act with the committee in that capacity. The members of the committee are Alderman Welch and Councilmen Terry and Barrett.

May Open Orme Street.

A resolution of the street committee called for the opening of Orme street from Hunnicutt street to North avenue. It developed that several buildings occupy the territory proposed to be opened up, some having stood there unmolested for ten or twelve years. As the resolution called for the street to be laid off by the city engineer and the obstructions to be removed by the city marshal, it was deemed best to go slow in the matter, and upon motion of Councilman Harwell it was referred to the committee on streets, the city engineer and the city attorney to investigate the condition thoroughly and report back to council before taking action.

A resolution calling for an arc light and two incandescent lights in Grant park was referred to the committee on electric lights.

An ordinance introduced by Councilman Minhinnett provides for the city accepting $250 from the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills in full payment of all back taxes. It was referred to the tax committee.

Councilman Grady introduced an ordinance that only pedestrians, horseback and bicycle riders and such vehicles as are used for pleasure only be allowed in Grant park, exception being made for teams taking building material and other matter for use in the park. The ordinance, upon motion of Councilman Grady, was placed upon its second reading and adopted unanimously.

Gas Inspector Wanted.

Councilman Roy submitted an ordinance creating the office of inspector of gas, the inspector to be elected at the first meeting in March and to receive the salary of $720 per annum, the salary to be paid by the gas companies doing business in the city. The duties of the office call for the inspection of the quality of gas being supplied and for the inspection of the meters upon complaint of a consumer. This was referred to the ordinance committee.

An ordinance introduced by the committee on streets called attention to the fact that on some streets macadam and paving was being put in on a plan different from the old system of petitioning by the property owners and having the property owners pay two-thirds of the cost. On such of these streets as have street railways the ordinance provides that the railway companies be required to pave eleven feet in the center of the street or pay in the proportion that eleven feet bears to the whole width of the street. It went to the ordinance committee.

D. S. Looney and T. A. Barrett were granted a license to open a private detective agency in the city.

A resolution from the street committee asked permission to purchase a steam roller at a cost of $3,000, the money to be taken from the street ordinary fund. Council passed favorably on the request and a special meeting of the aldermanic board was called to act on the matter. The board met upon the adjournment of council and concurred in the action of that body. The mayor will sign it and the city will soon have a new steam roller, which Alderman Day, chairman of the committee on streets, says is badly needed.

The council adjourned to meet Monday week, its regular time.

VARICOCELE AND STRICTURE

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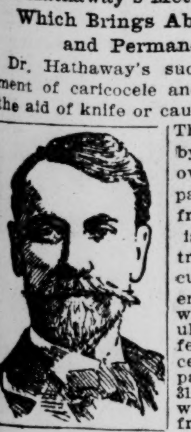

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Dr. Hathaway's method of treating that condition which results from overindulgence in youth or excess in later life, and which if unchecked results in either paresis or some other form of insanity or paralysis, ending in a horrible form of death, brings about a positive, speedy, permanent cure.

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Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation or advice, either at his office or by mail, and when a case is taken the one low fee covers all cost of medicine and professional services.

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Office hours 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

BIG COMPANY IS ORGANIZED

"The J. M. High Company" Petitions for Charter.

CAPITALIZED AT $125,000

New Company Will Establish Large Department Store at Corner of Whitehall and Hunter.

The application for a charter for the J. M. High Company was filed in the clerk's office late yesterday afternoon. The new company is to be capitalized at $125,000, and the organization will be perfected as soon as the charter has been granted.

The incorporators are J. M. High, F. W. Holt, George W. Culpepper and A. J. Johnson. The new company will conduct a dry goods and big departmental store at the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, the present site of the J. M. High company.

While none of the details have been made public, it is understood that some important changes will be made in the general arrangement of the present store and that additional room will be secured for the new enterprise.

The plans for a larger departmental stote, it is said, have been contemplated by the High company for some time, and everything is now practically in shape for the new organization.

PETERS STREET TO GET IMPROVEMENT

Council Resolution Calls for $10,000 for That Purpose.

SHEET WAS NOT DISCUSSED

Conditions Would Not Be Legal on Permanent Sheet.

ANDERSON GIVES THAT AS HIS OPINION

Resolution Goes to Finance Committee and Will Probably Be Passed. Matter Was Not Discussed.

The apportionment sheet, which Mayor Woodward approved on condition that the funds set aside for the improvement of Peters street, Decatur street and Edgewood avenue should not be available until June, aroused no discussion at the meeting of council yesterday, but was the subject of some inquiry on the part of members.

Following the inquiries a resolution was introduced by Councilmen Harwell and Barrett to appropriate $10,000 for improving Peters street. The resolution went to the finance committee and will come before council at its next meeting.

When the mayor's conditional approval was read, Alderman Welch asked City Attorney Anderson if the mayor had the right to make changes in the apportionment sheet.

The city attorney replied that he knew of no rule that would apply to a paper like the present apportionment sheet.

"The paper," he said, "is really not an apportionment sheet. It is only a preliminary estimate made out in advance of the regular apportionment sheet which is to be submitted in June. I do not think the paper amounts to anything. I think what the mayor means is that he will not allow the funds to be used until the regular apportionment sheet is completed in June; that he will veto any resolution calling for an appropriation for this work. If it was the regular apportionment sheet, I should say that the mayor has no right to change it."

Councilman Barrett, evidently referring to the item of rebate on belgian blocks which Mayor Woodward claimed the council had no right to touch, asked if there was anything in the code that specifies that certain sums of the city money shall not be used except for special purposes.

City Attorney Anderson answered that there were certain reservations, such as that the public debt must be paid before anything else. Then he said the money received from the sanitary tax must be applied to the sanitary department. The sanitary department always receives more than this tax, but he said he did not think council would have the right to reduce the amount for the sanitary department below the amount received from the tax.

Alderman Johnson wanted to know if it would be legal after the mayor had given his qualifying approval for the council to go ahead and have the work done on Peters street anyhow.

"I think the mayor means that he would veto a resolution to spend this money," replied Judge Anderson, "but if you passed the resolution over his veto, it would be legal."

In answer to a question from Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson Judge Anderson said: "If council passes a resolution to apply this money to street work it will be legal. Council has the same right to appropriate money for this work as it has for any street work."

Resolution Introduced.

Acting under this opinion of the city attorney, Councilmen Harwell and Barrett offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, The pavement on Peters street from the railroad crossing to Park street is in a deplorable and dangerous condition, and same was put down at the expense of the citizens years ago; and,

"Whereas, The board of county commissioners have offered to pay one-half of the expense of improving same; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, That said street, between the places above named, be paved with sheet asphalt, the city bearing one-half the expense thereof, and that the work be done under the supervision of the commissioner of public works, acting in conjunction with the board of county commissioners, and that the sum of $10,000 be appropriated therefor, and that the work be carried on as far as this appropriation will carry it, being expended along and in connection with an equal amount of money, or its equivalent in labor, from said county board, said money to be taken from the special apportionment to Peters street."

Upon motion of Councilman Harwell the resolution was referred to the finance committee.

TO WORK FOR REFORMATORY.

Evangelical Ministers To Co-operate with Recorder in Movement To Establish Institution.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Association yesterday morning a committee of five was appointed to take up the matter of establishing a reformatory for boys and girls in Atlanta.

This committee, composed of Rev. Drs. A. R. Holderby, chairman; W. W. Landrum, G. D. Stone, F. E. Jenkins and A. F. Ellington, will go before the members of the new Fulton grand jury to advocate the founding of the proposed institution and will otherwise push the movement vigorously.

In their endeavors they will co-operate with Recorder Nash Broyles, who recently suggested the vital need of a reformatory here, and who has been one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the movement. An effort will be made to interest the people of the city in the matter, and it is expected that a public fund will be raised to assist the movement.

The meeting of the association yesterday was an interesting one and Recorder Broyles attended by special request. He delivered an entertaining talk during the morning, in which he urged that the reformatory be established as early as possible, and gave his reasons for advocating the movement which has been put on foot in the city.

Several ministers made similar talks. Dr. A. R. Holderby, pastor of Moore Memorial church, stated that a few days ago he had been told by a prominent business man in Atlanta that if the institution was started he would contribute a check for $1,000 toward the maintenance of the institution.

Resolutions thanking Judge Broyles for the interest he had displayed in the matter were adopted by the association. Resolutions of sympathy on the death of Rev. Clayton Quillian were also adopted.

Tuskegee Negro Conference.

Tuskegee, Ala., February 5.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Tuskegee negro conference will occur at Tuskegee, Ala., under the auspices of the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute, on February 21st and 22d. The meeting promises to be largely attended by representative colored people from most of the southern states.

GRAND JURY WILL BE PETITIONED

Need of Reformatory Will Be Brought to Their Attention.

IMPETUS GIVEN MOVEMENT

Judge Broyles Discovers Law Bearing on the Question.

MAKES PROVISIONS FOR ELECTION

Ladies of the Atlanta Federation of Women's Clubs Are Greatly Interested and Will Continue Their Aid in the Movement.

The reformatory for Fulton county, for which Recorder Nash R. Broyles and the ladies of the Atlanta Federation of Woman's Clubs have been working for some months, is now practically assured. A section of the code of Georgia relating to the subject has been discovered, and it gives assurance that the reformatory will be built within a short time.

The act bearing on the question was adopted by the legislature in 1893 and provides that counties of 30,000 or more population may secure reformatories by a recommendation by the grand jury. The ordinary of the county is instructed to arrange for an election within sixty days after the grand jury has recommended that a reformatory be established.

The question then goes before the people for final action.

It is believed that there will be little difficulty in having the grand jury recommend the erection of the reformatory, and those who are behind the movement are confident that when it is left to a vote of the people the citizens will cast their ballots, almost to a unit, in favor of the institution.

The Federation of Woman's Clubs has been discussing the matter of a reformatory for Fulton county for some time, but the ladies were never able to make much progress with their scheme. When Judge Broyles made his annual report to the city council this year he dealt at length with the reformatory subject and gave a decided impetus to the movement.

Since making his report he has been several times in consultation with the ladies of the federation and a number of letters have passed on the subject.

Ex-Governor Northen has also been greatly interested in the reformatory movement and will be one of the warm advocates of the institution both before the grand jury and when the question is taken before the people. Curiously enough the act of the legislature bearing upon the subject of reformatories in counties of more than 30,000 population, was adopted during the term of office of ex-Governor Northen and received his official signature. The law, however, was almost forgotten and would not have been applied in the case of Fulton county, certainly not at so early a date, had it not been for Judge Broyles.

What the Code Says.

The law on the subject, as given in the new criminal code, follows:

Section 1192.—Whenever the grand jury of a county having 30,000 population shall recommend the establishment of a reformatory prison for misdemeanor convicts under sixteen years of age belonging to said county, the ordinary of such county shall call an election to decide whether the prison shall be established.

Section 1193. The election shall be held within sixty days after the recommendation of the grand jury. It shall be conducted under the same rules, and with the same qualifications as to voters as govern the elections of the members of the general assembly. The votes cast shall have written on them "For reformatory prison" or "Against reformatory prison." If the election shall result in favor of the prison, the ordinary or county commissioners shall establish and maintain the prison as directed in this article.

Section 1194. The purpose of the prison is the confinement, punishment, humane treatment, protection and reformation of misdemeanor convicts under sixteen years of age; and as far as possible it shall be made self-sustaining by the profitable employment of its inmates. Every means possible shall be used to reform the inmates. The best influences possible shall be thrown around them. They shall be encouraged to self-respect and every effort shall be made to build up within them qualities of character and good citizenship.

The code then states how the reformatory shall be established, providing for a superintendent and other officers and for the separation of races and sexes.

Judge Broyles's Letter.

Upon reading this law, Judge Broyles directed the following letter to Mrs. Julius Brown, president of the Atlanta Federation of Woman's Clubs:

Atlanta, Ga., February 2, 1900.—Dear Mrs. Brown: The importance of my subject is my excuse for again writing you. I have just found an act passed by the legislature in 1893 which I am confident will enable us to get our reformatory. It is on page 342 of the new criminal code of Georgia, and provides that whenever the grand jury of a county having a population of 30,000 or more shall recommend the establishment of a reformatory for that county, the ordinary shall call an election within sixty days and let the voters of the county decide the matter.

You may have noticed that the last grand jury a few weeks ago strongly advocated such an institution and recommended the legislature to establish a state reformatory. If they had known of this law, I am confident that they would have made the specific recommendation for Fulton county.

In my opinion, the most feasible plan now is to have the next grand jury, which meets the first Monday in March, to make this recommendation (which I think they will be willing to do) and then to bend all our energies to get the people (the men, I should say) to vote for it, and I have but little fear of the result.

The reformatory to be established under this law is not exactly, in all respects, just the kind of an institution that we want, but after it is established it will be easy to pass the necessary laws amending and changing it to what we desire. It will be for both sexes and colors, but, of course, the sexes and races will be entirely separated. I inclose a list of the next grand jury, and if you, your committee and Governor Northen think favorably of this plan, it would, I think, be advisable to have a committee call on each of these gentlemen (except the two or three who live in the country) as soon as possible, and ask them to make this recommendation as soon as possible after their meeting in March.

The grand jury generally make their recommendations just before their final adjournment, which, in this instance, would probably be about the last of June, but they have a right (and the last grand jury did so on several occasions) to make a special presentment at any time, and the necessity of this institution is so urgent and pressing that I think they will agree to make this recommendation shortly after they meet. Very respectfully,

NASH R. BROYLES.

Mrs. Julius Brown, 187 Washington St.

The fact that the law provides for a reformatory has greatly encouraged those who are behind the reformatory movement. They will make a strenuous effort to have the present grand jury recommend that the reformatory be erected. They are confident that they will experience little difficulty in having the grand jury make such a recommendation, and once before the people with the question they will doubtless meet with practically no opposition.

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

NEW PETITION GOES IN.

Steam Heating Franchise Asked by Different Parties.

POWER COMPANY'S WAS VETOED

E. Woodruff, R. J. Lowry, A. E. Thornton and J. Carroll Payne Are the Signers.

Mayor Woodward sent his veto of the steam heating ordinance to the council yesterday afternoon and attached to it was the following communication setting forth the reasons for his veto:

"Atlanta, Ga. February 5, 1900.—To the General Council— Gentlemen: I return to your honorable body, without my approval, the petition, granted at your last meeting, of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for the privilege of laying underground conduits for steam heating purposes upon the grounds of illegality. Attached to this message I give you the legal opinion of Judge J. T. Pendleton, assistant city attorney, which is agreed to by City Attorney Anderson.

"In granting this franchise your honorable body has rightfully attempted to make certain reservations and conditions in the interests of the city of Atlanta. To carry out the provisions of such an agreement it is highly necessary that both parties to the contract should have the legal right and authority to enter into such contract or agreement, otherwise it is illegal, not binding and therefore no contract at all.

"By reference to the chartered rights and powers of the present Atlanta Railway and Power Company, successors of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, it will be seen that they have only the right, legally, to engage in the business of manufacturing electricity for 'power of lighting.' Therefore, they have no authority whatever to enter into the business of steam heating, consequently any contract or agreement entered into would prove worthless and void when carried before the courts.

"With this condition of affairs clearly before me, I do not think that the city ought to grant the franchise to furnish steam heat to a company that has no authority to furnish heat. As certain pecuniary rights and benefits are and should be reserved to the city, I think it wise to confer the franchise upon some person or company who would have the legal right to make contracts to furnish the heat.

"I do not wish to be understood as making any point upon this company as regards its making agreements with private parties for heating buildings, for that could be set aside at any time upon failure of consideration. But my contention is that said company has no authority to enter into a contract with the city for the use of its streets, and that any conditions the general council has seen proper, in the interests of the public, to place upon the grant of that franchise would amount to nothing in future years, as they could not be legally enforced. The result would be that said company would, for all practical purposes, have an unconditional grant, and the city would have no recourse to secure any benefits whatever. Respectfully submitted,

" J. G. WOODWARD, Mayor."

Council took no action on the veto.

A petition signed by E. Woodruff, R. J. Lowry, A. E. Thornton and J. Carroll Payne was submitted to council asking that these four be granted a franchise to lay steam pipes through the streets and operate a steam-heating plant in the city which is a duplicate of that council granted to the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. The petition was referred to the ordinance committee. It will be acted upon by council at its next regular meeting.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Grand Matinee

Every afternoon this week, new feature each day. Attractions great, nothing like it ever heard of in Atlanta, before. Come and see. Reserved seats for Ladies. Auction sales 10 a. m., 3 p. m.

A. L. DELKIN, 10 Peachtree.

2-4, 7t

AGENTS WANTED.

Reliable and industrious men, with or without experience, to represent the ravelers' Insurance Company, Life Department, in all parts of Georgia. Compensation liberal. Will guarantee as much as the applicant. HAAS & CO., State Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Girardeau & Black, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

8-r. h., 43 W. Harris St., g., w. and b.	
8-r. h., 286 Washington St., g., w. and b.	$30 00
8-r. h., 133 Richardson St., g., w. and b.	27 50
8-r. h., 90 E. Ellis St., g., w. and b.	25 00
8-r. h., 50 Woodward ave., g., w. and b.	25 00
7-r. h., 124 Gullatt, g., w. and b.	16 65
7-r. h., 127 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.	15 60
5-r. h., 75 Armstrong St., w.	15 00
5-r. h., 213 Bass St., g., w. and b.	17 50
4-r. h., 110 E. Georgia ave.	12 50

This is only a partial list of what we have for rent. Call and see us if you want to buy or rent. We have some sound bargains for sale.

GIRARDEAU & BLACK,
8 E. Wall St., Kimball House.

CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN

On Atlanta central real estate at 5 per cent. Good residence real estate 5 1-2 per cent. Any amount from $2,500 to $50,000. Call or address JACOB HAAS.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

PIEDMONT AVENUE lot 50x140, east front, near Merritts avenue, $1,250.

TWO-STORY, 9-room house, large lot, 114x200, near public school, No. 96 Crew street, for $5,000, easy terms.

LOT 50x140, corner on Pine, for only $1,100.

WASHINGTON STREET, big bargain in close in, 9-room, 2-story house, east front, lot 51x200, only $5,000.

$10,000 BUYS 3 new houses, close in, rented for $900 per annum.

WEST PEACHTREE lot, on corner, north of Kimball, for only $3,000.

FOR RENT—Office space, with use of telephone, in 409 Equitable.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson. Bell Telephone 2187.

WANTED

We want to list your property, for we have dozens of applicantions every day from excellent renters for desirable homes. Come and see us, please; it is to your interest.

D. P. MORRIS & SONS

Prudential Building.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

IF YOU intend to ever quit paying rent, and want to buy a home and pay for it "like paying rent," see Equitable Loan and Security Company.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

THREE rooms and bath for light housekeeping. Address R. A., Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

FARM LOANS—We place 5 year loans on farms in Fulton and surrounding counties in sums of $500 and upward at 8 per cent interest. Nothing deducted from loan except expense of inspecting farm, investigating title and recording and revenue fees. Apply direct to Barker & Holleman, 405, 406, 407 Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

THE MERCHANTS and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor street. Loans on real estate. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier.

MONEY LOANED on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates and payments to suit. W. P. Davis, attorney, No. 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, cashier, 9 E. Alabama street.

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITER—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the only machine made. Delbridge & Rice. 2-4-6m

BEFORE buying call at 237 Equitable and examine the Underwood typewriter. Visible writing, tabular key, manifolding attachment, etc. 1-26 2w

Money to Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $100, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622. 11-16-tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Good business opportunity. Will pay $300 to $600 monthly. Very little money required down; no experience needed. Everything new; the best of reasons for selling. Can be handled in your own locality. Send this ad. and address Drawer 146, Chicago. 1-16-4t tues

WILL SELL share in one of the best paying printing businesses cheap. 2423 Sixth avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

FOR RENT—The best coal yard in Atlanta; established trade; close in and with R. R. track. P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co. 2 4 sun tues thur

ANY good patent can be made valuable if properly handled. Write for particulars. Our new plan is placing and selling any quantity of them. International Patent Exchange, 309 Broadway, N. Y. 1-23 6t tues thur sun

GOLD MINES, timber lands, iron properties. Our Mr. Scott will be in New York and other eastern cities for next two weeks. Owners of good mines and properties will do well to send him full description and price, care Colonnade hotel, New York city. W. M. Scott & Co., 14 Pryor street, Kimball house 2-3-4t

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 12-9-1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

NEW hammerless breech-loading double barreled shotgun to exchange for horse. E. W., care Constitution.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday oCnstitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FOREMAN carpenter wanted; one who is competent to take charge and lay out work. F. B., care Constitution. 2 4 4t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; 500 positions at $60 monthly waiting our graduates; new field; can earn tuition, two months complete; all information with handsome 1900 souvenir mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 2—4—6t

ANYONE investing $50 can increase substantially his income without interfering with other business and without risk. J. B. Howard & Co., 120 Boylston street, Boston, Mass. 1-4-4t

GOVERNMENT Positions—Don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 1-28-30 2-1-4-6-8

WANTED—Bids from artesian well contractors to sink a well in Bluffton, Ga. J. H. Coachman, Mayor. 2 3 7t

WANTED—Two first-class carriage woodworkers; apply at once. Lilly Carriage Co., Memphis, Tenn. 2 3 7t

FIVE first-class machinists are wanted to run the following new tools: Large boring mill, large shafting lathe, planer and small engine lathe; also for general work. Apply to Golden's Foundry and Machine Co., Columbus, Ga. 2 1 7t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A competent lady stenographer must have work; willing to do anything; good references. W., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—An experienced, first-class bookkeeper who can give the best of references desires employment. No objection to leaving Atlanta. Address Capable, care Constitution.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Live pigeons. For particulars write to P. O. box 117, Aiken, S. C. 1-18 20t thur sun tues

WANTED—Live pigeons. For particulars write to P. O. box 117, Aiken, S. C. 1-18 20t thur sun tues

HIGHEST cash price paid for rags, bones, old books and writing paper, scrap iron, brass, copper, lead, fur skins, hides, beeswax and rubber. Fulton Junk and Paper Co., Atlanta, Ga. 1-22 26 28 30

WANTED—Everybody interested in photography to drop us a postal; it's to your interest. Atlanta Photo Supply Co., 28½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. 1 14 1m

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Four good agents to work in Atlanta for a few weeks and then to go on the road. Call 107½ South Forsyth street, second door to the right. G. N. Sewall.

WANTED—Manager and agents, salary or commission, cheapest and largest line. Hunter Tailoring & Shirt Co., Cincinnati, O. 13-3t-tues-thur-sat

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE ARLINGTON, 85 Marietta Street—Excellent cuisine. Table boarders wanted. Pleasant rooms. Reasonable rates for transients and families.

LARGE, warm, neatly furnished room and good board to couple or two men for $8 per week. 134 Ivy.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL, Peachtree street, 84 rooms, service second to none, steam heat, free baths, permanent or transient, at popular rates. Peachtree and South Pryor street cars to and from union depot. H. K. Scott, proprietor. 'Phone 28 N. 1-28-sun tues thr

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gentleman and wife. Address A. C. D., Constitution office. 2 3 3t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—My home at Norcross, Ga., 20 miles from Atlanta, 60 acres, all in city limits; large, new, 10-room house, good stable and outhouses; large lake stocked with bass, surrounded by beautiful oak grove; farm planted in fruit and berries, just coming in bearing; an ideal summer home, and must be seen to be appreciated. J. M. Wallace, Norcross, Ga.

INSTALLMENT PLAN—I have for sale new houses at $8 per month and upward in white and colored localities. W. A. Foster, room 22, Inman building.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st. W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls

LOST.

LOST—Brown and black setter, white face; answers to name "Roger." Suitable reward if returned to 243 Capitol ave.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

DANCING.

SEGADLO'S SCHOOL, 393 Peachtree st., now open. For particulars send for catalogue. Phone 28, north. 2-4-2t

DENTISTRY.

THE DENTAL COLLEGE infirmary on Butler street, opposite Grady hospital, is again open for patients every afternoon. Charges for material only.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

TEAMS TO LET—Will haul coal, lumber, stone, etc. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894. 1-26 1m

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit. Myself cured, will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. Mary S. Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

ONLY $7.50. Magnetic healing, hypnotism. Weltmer system, combined with latest improved methods. For limited time, entire mail course $7.50. Every one has this great magnetic power if they knew how to use it. Get these lectures and learn; hypnotism, magnetic healing made so plain a child should understand; make $100 while others make $1 by old way. Remit by P. O. order, registered letter or bank check. Address Professor M. C. Marvin, box 341, San Antonio, Tex. 2-4 3t

FREE—A coal scuttle given free with each ton of coal ordered from Kelley Coal and Ice Co. Both 'phones 894.

WE WANT the address of all persons who have used Swamp Root and been benefited thereby. Address Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 12 30 tf

FURNITURE.

THE FURNITURE Exchange, 16 West Mitchell, will pack, store or buy your furniture; prompt service.

MOVEMENT OF COTTON LARGE

Heavy Purchases of Exporters Now on Way Out of Country.

HAD NO EFFECT ON MARKET

Opened Slightly Higher and Gained Additional 2 to 4 Points.

BROKE LATER ON REALIZING

Decline Was Started by Indications of New Crop Selling by the South—Closed Steady 2 Points Lower to 5 Higher.

New York, February 5.—By Associated Press: The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 2 points higher. Later prices advanced 2@4 points on pretty active buying, a considerable part of which was for foreign account, despite the decline at Liverpool. Later the market broke under active realizing and by noon prices showed a net loss of 3@5 points. The decline was started by indications of new crop selling by houses with southern connections, which was taken to signify satisfaction with prevailing figures for the new crop with the natural inference that planting would proceed upon a larger scale. There were several private dispatches stating that a big acreage was contemplated. Although the movement of cotton was large, it made no particular impression on the market, the explanation being that recent heavy purchases by exporters were now on the way out of the country. In the afternoon trading was conservative, partly owing to the private cables stating that there was a growing disposition in England to await the outcome of General Buller's further movements. The market closed steady in tone with prices net 2 points lower to 5 higher.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 7 11-16c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 4 25-32d.
New York—Steady; middling 8 5-16c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 8c.
Savannah—Easier; middling 7 13-16c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 8c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 8 1-16c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8¼c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 7⅞c.
Augusta—Quiet and steady; middling 8c.
Charleston—Steady; midling 7 13-16c.
Houston—Firm; middling 8c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 7⅞c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	808	404	1104	200	12946	16150
Monday	510	295	1373	250	12083	16195
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	..	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1318	699	2477	450	......	......

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
February	7 90	7 90	7 90	7 90	7 94-96
March	7 95	7 97	7 85	7 93	7 92-93
April	7 94	7 97	7 88	7 89	7 92-93
May	7 95	7 97	7 87	7 93	7 92-93
June	7 95	7 97	7 87	7 94	7 93-94
July	7 96	7 98	7 89	7 95	7 95-96
August	7 91	7 94	7 86	7 92	7 91-92
September	7 43	7 46	7 39	7 45	7 43-45
October	7 28	7 33	7 24	7 31	7 30-32
November	7 22	7 26	7 18	7 26	7 25-26
December	7 24	7 28	7 19	7 24	7 25-26
January					

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	35817	21300	51612	41850	975923	962748
Monday	39805	26978	24462	32403	980591	944298
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesd'y	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	75622	48278	76074	74253	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

February	7 83	August	7 65
March	7 80	September	7 18
April	7 80	October	7 00
May	7 80	November	6 96
June	7 79	December	6 97
July	7 77	January	.....

Futures closed barely steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, February 5—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices hardening; middling uplands 4 25-32; sales 10.000; American 9.900; speculation and export 500; receipts 1.000; American 700.

Futures easy.

	Open'g.	Closing	
February	3 43-64	4 41½	Buyers
February-March	3 39-64	4 38½	Sellers
March April	4 37-64	4 35½	Buyers
April-May	4 33-64	4 31	Buyers
May-June	4 30-64	4 29	Buyers
June-July	4 29-64	4 27	Buyers
July-August	4 27-64	4 25½	Sellers
August-September	4 22-64	4 20	Buyers
September-October	4 11-64	4 10½	Buyers

Futures closed barely steady.

New York, February 5.—Cotton steady; sales 4,414 bales; middling uplands 8 5-16; gulf 8 9-16; net receipts 518; gross 518; stock 112,674.

New Orleans, February 5.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,550; middling 8; receipts 10,577; stock 406,610.

Galveston, February 5.—Cotton steady; middling 8; sales 931; receipts 14,565; stock 168,358.

Mobile, February 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¼; receipts 1,387; stock 44,013.

Savannah, February 5.—Cotton easier; middling 7 13-16; sales 717; receipts 5,227; stock 137,038.

Charleston, February 5.—Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16; receipts 1,503; stock 26,826.

Wilmington, February 5.—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; receipts 787; stock 12,658.

Norfolk, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 1-16; sales 29; receipts 3,551; stock 43,516.

Baltimore, February 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¼; receipts 1,375; stock 19,259.

Boston, February 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8 5-16; receipts net 207; gross 1,780.

Philadelphia, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 9-16; receipts 61; stock 7,917.

St. Louis, February 5.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅞; receipts 401; sales 2,194; stock 93,461.

Memphis, February 5.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅞; receipts 3,925; sales 2,600; shipments 5,262; stock 165,970.

Augusta, February 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8; sales 810; receipts 1,189; stock 42,788.

Houston, February 5.—Cotton firm; middling 8; sales 821; receipts 6,362; stock 108,592.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 5.—Cotton advanced 4 points early on unexpectedly good Liverpool cables, foreign buying and some local covering, but lost this and declined 6 points on liberal receipts, rather large Houston estimate and heavy realizing, largely for the south. Before the close there was a rally, however, which left this crop about where it closed on Saturday, partly owing to some foreign buying but principally to Wall street support. The next crop ended 2@5 points higher and the whole list steady with estimated sales of 125,000 bales. Private reports say that interior stocks are rapidly diminishing and that very little cotton is left on the plantations. Spinners who bought exclusively in foreign markets of late are now buying at the south. The small New Orleans estimate contributed somewhat to the strength toward the close. Augusta, Ga., reports that cotton has been selling at ⅛ to ¼c above quotations, and adds: "This year's crop has been remarkable for the fact that it mattered not whether offerings were the veriest dog tail or best middling there has always been a ready demand for it." Gold Hill, Ala., reports 100 per cent increase in the wheat acreage. Swainesboro, Ga., reports: "Present indications are that the cotton acreage will not be reduced in the least." Little Rock, January, report of the the board of trade says: "Cotton seed receipts 222 carloads, a decrease of 140 from last year." Opelika, Ala., writes: "Preparations for new crop are active, good demand for spot cotton, principally from Europe and a fair demand from New England mills. Holders don't seem to care whether controlling markets are up or down, weak or strong." New York bulls are greatly pleased at the tenacity of the southern spot markets. Wrightsboro, Tex., reports: "A slight increase in acreage expected. A large increase would necessitate the sacrifice of hog stocks." New Orleans reports that the movement is likely to be liberal for about two weeks owing to big interior sales. Take profits on rallies. Some are selling next crop months on a prospective big acreage.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 5.—Liverpool declined early on the increase in movement but rallied sharply on American buying orders, supposed to represent the same interests which were buying so freely on Saturday. Our market opened steady on these advices at a slight advance and became easy as the movement at the interior towns showed larger and on the continued liquidation of the southern holders who seem willing to accept the ruling quotations for their holdings. The European short interest is practically covered and the market is deprived of this support, which has taken during the past month the holdings of the outside and southern interests. Manchester is reported to now be long of cotton after having been on the short side from the beginning of the season. The movement of the crop continues on a larger scale than the smallest crop estimates would justify.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, February 5.—Although Liverpool was slightly lower on futures and with spots unchanged, our market opened from 1 to 3 points higher and quickly advanced 1 to 3 points immediately following the call. This advance invited liquidation, and prices receded 8 to 12 points from the highest before the demand for profit-taking subsided. At the lowest level some support was manifested, and the market hardened to some extent. The market kept within narrow limits during the remainder of the session, except for a rally here and there, which seemed unable to place prices on the high level of initial sales. Just previous to the close a sharp rally occurred, which carried prices upward with a rush, which was helped to some extent by bear covering. The market closed steady with the net losses for the day from 1 to 3 points.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 5.—Liverpool sent us early better advices than expected, viz: unchanged on spots and only about 1-64d down on futures. This led to our market opening 1 to 4 points above Saturday's closing, but as immediately after the call Liverpool steadily declined, this brought out realizing sales by locals, with some southern selling, and prices ran off some 10 points. Liverpool closed at the lowest selling 3½d below Saturday. Receipts are large and the week's total may reach 200,000 bales, against 123,000 bales last year. If so, it would indicate a "come-in-sight" for the week exceeding last year's by about 100,000 bales. The afternoon session opened with a rather soft undertone due to large pointers at Houston for tomorrow, viz, 14,000 bales, against 7,500 last year, but trading is within rather narrow range. Later on New Orleans pointer of 7,000 bales against 7,000 bales last year, values hardened a trifle, owing to buying by a local bull house. Port receipts 539,803 bales, against 26,988 last year.

Jas. Riordan's Weekly Cotton Letter.

New York, February 5.—At last the faith and patience of the bulls in cotton is rewarded. This week's business has placed them in full control and the 8 cent mecca has been reached. The rise is all the more perplexing to the bears, as it has occurred in a week when, for the first time during the season, the receipts might be considered heavy. All the cotton markets of the world have been strong, however, and the spot business in the south has been enormous. New York has not lagged and the close today is but a few points under the highest level of the cotton year, which was touched this morning. The enormous selling to liquidate long contracts continued this week until the market reached 7¾, but once that figure was passed this selling ceased and prices shot up rapidly. The marked increase in general speculation accompanied the rise, which closed last Saturday at 7.62, touched 8 this morning and whether prices are now high enough or not seems to hinge entirely upon the future movement of the crop, and on this point the testimony and opinions are most conflicting. The bulls contend that the increase in receipts is due to the great volume of business recently transacted in the south; that it exhausts the small interior towns and represents the remnant of a surprisingly small crop. They predict that it will be followed quickly by a sharp and alarming shrinkage. The bears reply that the increase is but the beginning of the turning loose of a vast hoarded supply which will, from now on, continue to pour forth in such quantity as to warrant renewed belief in a minimum crop estimate of 9,500,000 bales and send prices down again as quickly as they have advanced. These diverse opinons, and the apparent revival in speculation, indicate that, whoever may be right, one thing is certain, and that is an active, broad and lively fluctuating market during the spring and summer. Present prices for the new crop months are attracting considerable attention, and they are regarded by many of the best judges in the market as a sale—a large increase in acreage being regarded assured by the current level of values. Those who have been friendly to the market have made good profits, and certainly it would not be unwise for them to exercise conservatism now. But, as far as surface indications go, there is yet no sign of weakness in the situation.

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 5.—The south thoroughly knows what are the needs of the world's consumers of cotton and where alone it can be had. There are abundant reasons for 1c advance from the present level. With a demand for anything, where the requirements are absolute and the supply far below it, the price rises to a plane in keeping with these conditions. The spinning world has pounded the south in past years because of holding the whip handle, but now that this advantage has been reversed there is a great hue and cry because the south demands a proper return for what cotton they still have on hand unsold. Secretary Hester makes the actual loss in weight per bale on less than 6,000,000 bales of this crop of 9,750,000 pounds, which on a crop of 8,750,000 means a loss of 175,000 bales. This information caused the advance in our market this afternoon.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, February 5.—There has been no change of any moment in the demand for brown cottons and prices are without quotable change. Bleached cottons in better request and steady. Some lines of southern denims advanced ½c per yard. Other coarse colored cottons strong. Prints steady with more demand, chiefly for staples. Print cloths quiet with no change in prices. Ginghams strong. Lancaster staples, ginghams, advanced ¼c. Other advances impending. Dress style ginghams scarce. Dark domestic fabrics in good demand for fall. White goods scarce in both staple linens, and fancies and very firm.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, February 5.—Cattle: Fairly active and generally about 10c lower; Texas steers 5c lower; bulls about steady. Receipts 1,300. Butchers' stocks and canners steady to 10c lower; feeders steady. Good to choice $5.25@6.10; poor to medium $4@4.90; mixed stockers $3.25@3.95; selected feeders $4.20@4.90; good to choice cows $3.40@4.40; heifers $3.15@4.75; canners $2.20@2.90; bulls $2.60@4.50, calves $4.50@8.75; fed Texas beeves $4@5.15.

Hogs active and 2½@5c higher. Top $4.95. Good clearance. Mixed and butchers $4.65@4.92½; good to choice heavy $4.80@4.95; rough heavy $4.65@4.75; light $4.60@4.87½; bulk of sales $4.80@4.90.

Sheep weak to 10c lower. Native wethers $4.50@5.35; lambs $5@7.15; western wethers $4.40@5.25; western lambs $6@7.

Receipts: Cattle 18,000; hogs 38,000; sheep 24,000.

St. Louis, February 5.—Cattle: Receipts 4,500, including 3,800 Texans. Market steady to easier for natives; 15c lower for Texans; native shipping and export steers worth $4.75@6.35; mostly $5.40@5.60; dressed beef and butcher steers $4.20@5.45; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.50@5; stockers and feeders $3.45@4.80; cows and heifers $2@5; canners $1.25@2.85; bulls $2.50@4; Texas and Indian steers $3.35@4.85; cows and heifers $2.45@3.95.

Hogs—Receipts 10,900. Market steady; pigs and lights $4.60@4.70; packers $4.70@4.80; butchers $4.75@4.85.

Sheep—Receipts 500. Market steady; native muttons $5@5.45; lambs $5.50@6.95; culls and bucks $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders $3@3.65.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, February 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53½@54; receipts 319; sales none; exports 74. Rosin firm; receipts 2,745; salts 1,842; exports 1,441. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1.40, E $1.45, F $1.50, G $1.55, H $1.85, I $2.05, K $2.10, M $2.35, N $2.75, windowglass $3.50, waterwhite $3.65.

Wilmington, February 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53½@54; receipts 12 casks. Rosin firm at $1.35@1.40; receipts 730. Crude turpentine firm at $2@3.25; receipts 7. Tar firm at $1.30; receipts $1.24.

Charleston, February 5.—Turptntine market firm at 53; sales none. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales none.

EARNINGS INCREASE

Railroad Stocks Respond Quickly to Good Showings Made.

TRADING ON ACTIVE SCALE

Market Presented All Characteristics of a Tame Bull Movement—The Close Active and Strong.

New York, February 5.—The stock market was subjected to a notable process of digestion today and came through the ordeal remarkably well. Stocks which were leaders in activity and strength during the movement of last week were heavily sold to take profits. The profit-taking was met by so considerable an outside demand that offerings were absorbed with little difficulty and without any material concession in prices being made necessary. Indeed, any approach in prices to Saturday's level resulted in a notable hardening in the market, the surface becoming practically unyielding at Saturday's level. Offerings of stocks fell to a minimum, and buyers, in order to secure stocks, were obliged to raise their bids to a point to yield profits to the sellers on their last week's purchases. While professional operators were thus taking profits at some points in the list they were replacing their funds in other stocks which had not moved last week, or in which the movement had been only inaugurated. Thus, with trading proceeding on an active scale and the movement of prices taking on a considerable degree of irregularity, the market presented all the characteristics of a true bull movement. Upward movements in prices were easily achieved, and the speculative sentiment showed itself quick to respond to any new developments in special stocks. Thus a number of railroad stocks responded quickly and emphatically to returns of earnings for the fourth week in January showing large increases over the high level of last year. The leaders of the railroad list were the Norfolk and Western stocks, the fourth week statement showing an increase of $122,354 over last year. As this is one of the roads which, by reason of previous heavy outlays, is able to reduce the current rate of operating expenses, the showing was doubly effective. The common stock advanced 3⅜ and the preferred 1⅛. Louisville, St. Louis and San Francisco, Denver and Rio Grande and a number of other railroads responded to good statements of earnings. St. Paul and Burlington showed renewed strength on reports of an improvement in the movement of grain over western lines, in addition to the extraordinary movement of general merchandise. The iron and steel stocks continued very prominent and the leadership here was shifted also, under the influence of realizing in American Steel and Wire and some others. The new leader of the group was National Steel, which was very heavily bought on floating reports of enormous earnings for the past year to be shown by the forthcoming report. Reports of a similar kind have been unheeded for months past in Wall street, but today the stock shot up under their influence an extreme 3⅝. Other members of the metal group closely allied by indentity of ownership moved in close sympathy. American Hoop and Tin Plate are in this class. Republic Iron and Steel and Anaconda were also strong. The market closed active and strong at best prices for many stocks.

The bond market was irregular and not so active as of late. Total sales, par value, $2,708,500.

United States old 4s, new 4s and 5s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 705,300 shares, including Atchison preferred 19,121; Baltimore and Ohio 22,860; Burlington 12,030; Rock Island 5,260; Louisville and Nashville 8,850; Manhattan 25,350; Metropolitan 6,900; Missouri Pacific 7,200; New York Central 6,050; Norfolk and Western 46,475; Norfolk and Western preferred 10,095; Northern Pacific 11,234; Ontario and Western 8,000; Reading first preferred 10,100; St. Paul 11,575; Southern Pacific 48,170; Southern Railway preferred 6,400; Union Pacific 29,600; American Smelting and Refining 10,520; American Steel Hoop 9,990; American Steel and Wire 16,275; American Tin Plate 6,285; American Tobacco 20,150; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 19,650; Federal Steel 18,245; National Steel 39,135; Gas 7,025; Sugar 60,675; Tennessee Coal and Iron 9,535; Leather 32,895; Republic Iron and Steel 9,333.

Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; last loan at 2½; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@4.88½; commercial bills $4.83½@4.84.

Bar silver 60c.
Mexican dollars 47½c.
Silver certificates 59½@60½c.
Government bonds strong.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	20⅛	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	93
do. preferred	63⅛	Missouri Pacific	46⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	61⅞	Mobile & Ohio	40½
Canada Pacific	97	Mo. Kan. & Texas	10½
Canada Southern	48½	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	33¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	29¾	New Jersey Cent	117½
Chic. Great West	13⅝	New York Central	135⅛
C., B. & Q.	125¾	Norfolk & Western	29¼
Chic., Ind. & L.	16¼	do. preferred	72¾
do. preferred	49½	Northern Pacific	53⅝
Chicago and E. Ill.	91	do. preferred	75⅝
Chic. & N. W.	163¾	Ontario & Western	23⅛
Rock Island	109⅞	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	63¼	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou	5⅜	Pennsylvania	130¾
do. 1st preferred	43½	Reading	18⅛
do. 2nd preferred	15	do. 1st preferred	57⅛
Del. & Hudson	114	do. 2nd preferred	29⅝
Del., L. & W.	176	Rio Grande & W.	40
Den. & Rio Grande	18⅛	do. preferred	82
do. preferred	70¾	St. Louis & S. F.	10⅞
Erie (new)	11¾	do. 1st preferred	69
do. preferred	33¾	do. 2nd preferred	36⅛
Great Nor. pref.	160¼	St. L. & S. W.	11⅞
Hocking Coal	17	do. preferred	28⅞
Hocking Valley	34¼	St. Paul	122⅝
Illinois Central	112	do. preferred	171½
Iowa Central	12⅛	St. P. & Omaha	116
do. preferred	53	Southern Pacific	40
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	7⅞	Southern Railway	12¼
Lake Erie & W.	20½	do. preferred	57
do. preferred	85	Texas & Pacific	16⅛
Lake Shore	194	Union Pacific	48⅛
Louisville & Nash.	80¾	do. preferred	76⅛
Manhattan L.	99⅜	Wabash	7¼
Metro. Street Ry.	173	do. preferred	21¼
Mexican Central	11¾	Wheel. & L.E. (new)	10½
Minn. & St. Louis	64⅛	do. preferred	28

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	115	United States	47
American	147	Wells Fargo	124

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	Int. Paper pref.	69
do. preferred	93½	La Clede Gas	78½
American Malting	6	National Biscuit	37⅜
do. preferred	27⅛	do. preferred	93¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	42¼	National Lead	27
do. preferred	90½	do. preferred	104¾
American Spirits	3⅛	National Steel	52¾
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	96
Amn. Steel Hoop	49⅛	N. Y. Air Brake	130
do. preferred	84	North American Co	14¾
A. S. & W.	57⅛	Pacific Coast	51⅛
do. preferred	94½	do. 1st preferred	83
Amn. Tin Plate	35¼	do. 2nd preferred	64
do. preferred	82	Pacific Mail	43¼
American Tobacco	104⅞	People's Gas	108⅞
do. preferred	135½	Pressed Steel Car	57½
Anaconda Mining	42¾	do. preferred	87⅜
Brook. Rap. Tran	75⅜	Pullman Palace	187
Col. F. & Iron	47⅞	Stand. R. & Twine	8⅜
Cont. Tobacco	34¼	Sugar	114¾
do. preferred	85¼	do. preferred	113⅛
Federal Steel	57	T. C. & Iron	99¾
do. preferred	76⅝	U. S. Leather	17
General Electric	128	do. preferred	76¾
Glucose Sugar	58	U. S. Rubber	39
do. preferred	100	do. preferred	101½
International Paper	24½	Western Union	86½

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg.	102½	M., K. & T. 4s	90½
do. 3s	109¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	109⅝
do. 3s coupon	109¼	N. J. Central 5s	123½
U. S. new 4s reg	133¾	N. Carolina 6s	127
do. coupon	133¾	do. 4s	106
U. S. old 4s reg	114¾	Northern Pac. 1sts	110
do. coupon	114⅜	do. 3s	66¾
U. S. 5s reg.	112¾	do. 4s	104
do. coupon	112¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	107½
District Col. 3 65s	119	Nor. & West con. 4s	94¼
Atchison, 4s	101¼	do. gen. 6s	129
do. adj. 4s	82½	Oregon Nav. 1sts	110
Canada So. 2nds	108	do. 4s	102
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	90	O. S. Line 6s	127½
do. 1st income	32½	do con. 5s	112¾
do. 2d income	9½	Reading 4s	85
C. & O. 4½s	98	Rio G. W. 1sts	96½
do. 5s	118	St. L. & I.M. con. 5s	111⅝
Chic. & N.W. con 7s	140¾	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	120
do. S. F. deb. 5s	121¾	St. Paul consols	167¼
Chicago Terminals	94	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	119
D. & R. G. 1st	102½	do. 5s	120
D. & R. G. 4s	99⅜	Southern Ry. 5s	108½
East Tenn. 1st	106	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	80
Erie General 4s	70	Tenn. new set, 3s	95
F. W. & D. 1sts	71	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	114
Gen. Electric 5s	117	do. 2nd	54
G., H. & S. A. 6s	109	Union Pacific 4s	104
do. 2nds	105	Wabash 1sts	115⅛
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110½	do. 2nds	99
do. con. 6s	110½	West Shore 4s	113¾
Iowa Cent. 1sts	113⅛	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	91
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	72¼	Virginia centuries	85
La. new consol 4s	106½	do. deferred	5
L. & N. unified 4s	99	Colo. Sou. 4s	84¼
M., K. & T. 2nds	67	Sou. Pacific 4s	83¾

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, February 5.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $293,606,277; gold reserve, $217,335,663.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, February 5.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were optimistic early today on the report that General Buller was advancing toward Ladysmith. They became easier in the afternoon when the war office announced that it knew nothing of the early morning reports. Business, however, was too small for much relapse. Consols touched 101 3-16 and closed ⅛ lower.

The American department was most active. Berling bought Northern Pacific issues and this, together with buying of Norfolk and Western by New York, served to lift the whole list.

Paris is buying tintos on the top of a 45 shilling dividend. It also took some Anaconda today.

There was no gold movement.

Money was easier at about the same rates as last week.

Bills were weak, being scarce.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High	Low	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	103⅜	105¼	103¼	105	104⅞
Am'n Sugar Rfg.	115	115¼	113½	114⅞	114¾
Atchison	20⅛	20½	20⅛	20⅛	20½
do preferred	63⅝	63¾	63⅛	63⅝	63½
Balto. and Ohio	62½	62⅞	61½	62	61⅞
Br'k Rap. Tran	75½	75¾	74½	75½	75⅜
Anaconda Mining	.....	.....	.....	.....	42¾
Bur. and Quincy	125	125⅞	124⅜	125⅞	125¾
C. C. C. and St. L.	62¼	63⅝	62⅛	63½	63¼
Ches. and Ohio	29½	29⅞	29½	29⅞	29¾
Canada Southern	48¾	49¾	48¾	49¾	48½
Del. and Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
Cont. Tobacco	34	34¾	33½	34¼	34¼
do preferred	86	86½	85½	86½	85¼
Con. Gas	.....	.....	.....	.....	198½
Gen. Electric	128¾	129½	128½	128½	128
Chic. Great West	13½	13¾	13⅜	13½	13⅝
Jersey Central	118	118	117¾	117¾	117½
M., K. & Tex. pref.	33⅞	34¼	33¾	34¼	33¾
Southern Pacific	39¾	40¼	39½	40⅛	40
Louisville & Nash.	79¾	81	79⅝	81	80¾
Am. Steel and W.	58¼	58¼	57	57½	57½
Manhattan L.	96⅜	99⅛	96⅜	99	99
Missouri Pacific	45⅞	46¼	45¾	46¼	46⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry	173	173¾	172½	173⅝	173
National Lead	27¼	28½	27¼	28¼	27
Northern Pacific	53⅞	54	53½	53⅞	53⅝
do preferred	75¾	75⅞	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
New York Central	135	135½	135	135⅛	135⅛
Northwestern	.....	.....	.....	163¼	163¾
Omaha	.....	.....	.....	117	116
Pacific Mail	43¼	43¾	43⅛	43½	43¼
People's Gas	108⅜	109	108	108⅞	108⅞
Reading	18¼	18⅝	18	18⅝	18⅛
Rock Island	109⅜	110	109⅜	109¾	109⅞
Southern Railway	12¼	12¾	12⅛	12⅜	12¼
do preferred	56⅝	57¼	56⅛	57	57
St. Paul	121⅛	122¾	120⅜	122¾	122⅝
Tennessee Coal & I.	100⅞	101¼	98⅜	99¾	99¼
U. S. Leather pfd.	76⅝	77¼	75¾	76¾	76¾
Union Pacific	47½	48¼	47⅜	48¼	48⅛
do preferred	75⅝	76¼	75½	76¼	76⅛
Western Union	86⅛	86⅜	86⅝	86⅝	86½
Wabash preferred	21	21¼	21	21¼	21⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	35	35	34½	34½	34¼
Nor. and West	26½	29½	26½	29¼	29¼
do preferred	71⅞	73	71⅞	73	72¾
U. S. Rubber	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	101½
Federal Steel	56¼	57⅜	56¼	57⅛	57
do preferred	75¾	76¾	75¾	76¾	76⅝
Illinois Central	112¼	112½	112¼	112½	112

*Ex-div. 2½ per cent. †Ex-div. 3.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	107		Atlanta 4s	106
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	108		Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	120	121½	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	114		Columbus 5s	108
Atl'a 8s, 1902	107½		Rome 5s	107
Atl'a 7s, 1904	110		So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'a 6s L. D.	118		New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	115		Chat. 5s 1911	100
Atl'a 4½s	112		Col. S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
			Ala. Class A	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918	115	Atl'a & Chat. 1st 7s, 1907	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income 6s, 1990	99
Ga. Pa. 1st	119		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	205	A. & W. P.	120
Southwestern	107	do deben.	102
Aug. & Sav.	110		

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, February 5.—The stock market opened very firm with prices on parity or slightly higher. London was steady with prices about on New York parity. The initial sales was the barometer of the market, with the metal shares leading in the advance, and they continued to be the strongest during the session. Good buying of American Hoop and Federal Steel, said to be by insiders, caused an advance of 1½ and 2 points, respectively. Late in the session the grangers developed strength and St. Paul, Burlington and Rock Island moved up from ½ to 1 point on good buying. Early in the session Sugar was weak and on its downward slump reached 113½, but reacted quickly, recovering almost all the loss. Among the railroads Norfolk and Western common had a good following and was bought eagerly on a scale upward, reaching 29½ befor the demand was satisfied. The market closed strong.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, February 5.—The stock market opened exceedingly active and with an irregular tendency. In the initial transactions advances were common and pronounced, but almost immediately Sugar broke violently and the decline in this instance seemed to induce selling in other quarters of the market. American Steel and Wire, after opening materially higher, reacted sharply, as did Federal Steel, Tennessee Coal and Iron followed a similar course. There was no particular news to account for the break in Sugar, which seemed to reflect altogether the misgivings as to the rate of dividend to be declared next month. The railway list was rather dull, and the limited movements there were in line with those in the industrials. There was a fair amount of business in the Granger shares and the Pacific stocks. The bituminous coal stocks, including Wheeling and Lake Erie and Hocking Valley, were active and firm. The London market was reported strong, with consols ⅜ points higher on favorable expectations regarding the issue of General Buller's latest forward movement.

Foreign Finances.

London, February 5.—Close: Consols for money 100 13-16; for account 100⅞. Illinois Central 115½; Atchison 21; Louisville 85⅛.

Bar silver dull at 27⅛d per ounce.

Money 2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 3@3¼ per cent; three months' bills 3½ per cent.

Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres 128.60; Madrid 28.60; Lisbon 42.00; Rome 7.30.

Berlin, February 5.—Exchange on London 20 marks 52 pfennigs for checks.

Paris, February 5.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 70 centimes for the account.

Groceries.

Atlanta, February 5.—Roasted coffee: Arbucyle, $12.80; Lion, $11.95, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 8@9c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5½. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.25; salt, barrel bulk $2; 100 3s $2.75; ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream 13½c. Matches 65s 45@55; 200 $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda, 5¾; cream 6¾; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6½; fancy 12@14c. Oysters F. W. $2.20; L. W. $1.25.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, February 5.—Eggs 14 to 15c; market dull. Butter, fancy Jersey, 17½c; choice 10@12½, dull, fancy Tennessee 13@15c; choice, 12½@15c. Live poultry in demand; hens 24@26c; spring chickens, large, 16@18c; medium, 12½@14c; good sale, turkeys, live, 8c pound, active demand; heavy demand for dressed poultry; dressed trukeys 10@12c; hens, 10@11c; fries 11½½12c; boilers, 12½c; quail 8 to 10c; ducks, puddle, 20@22½; peking, 25@27½c. Irish potatoes, 85@90c per bushel; sweet potatoes, white yams, 55@60c cents; pumpkin yams, 75 to 90c. Honey strained 6@7c; in comb 9@10c. Onions, 70@75s per bushel, $2.00@2.25 per barrel. Cabbage: New York Danish, 2c pound; Carleston stack green 2 to 2¼c. Dried fruit, apples 6@7c; peaches, 10@11c. Figs, 7@7½c; prunes, 5@7c; peeled peaches, 20@22½c.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, February 5.—Apples, per bbl., $3.50@4.00. Oranges per box, $2.00@3.75. Lemons, choice, $3@3.25, fancy, $3.50@3.75. Bananas, straight, $1.25@1.50 bunch. Culls 75@80c. Figs 12 to 13c. Raisins, new California, $1.75. Nuts, almonds, 14@15c; pecans 9 to 10c; Brazil 7 to 8c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 11 to 14c; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5¼ to 6c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, February 5.—The following is a statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, February 3d, as compiled by the New York produce exchange:

Wheat 54,361,000 bushels; decrease 1,235,000.
Corn 14,583,000 bushels; increase 57,000.
Oats 5,776,000 bushels; increase 444,000.
Rye 1,134,000 bushels; decrease 29,000.
Barley 1,690,000 bushels; decrease 70,000.

The Metal Market.

New York, February 5.—Tin and spelter scored advances in today's market and the list in general showed an improvement in undertone. The firmer feeling was due almost entirely to strong cables from London. Tin advanced considerably more than 100 points with demand at the advance brisk. News from the west was about in line with expectations.

At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants dull.

Lake copper unchanged at $16.25.

Tin firm with $28.85 bid and $29 asked.

Lead unchanged with $4.70 bid and $475 asked.

Spelter firmer with $4.75 bid and $4.80 asked.

The brokers' price for lead is $4.45 and for copper $16.25.

THOMAS B. PAINE & CO
(Formerly of Paine, Murphy & Co.)
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
60 and 62 Broadway, New York.
Stocks, Bonds and Cotton.

DULL DAY IN WHEAT

It Was Also a Comfortless One for the Bulls.

LOST A LARGE FRACTION

Corn and Oats Closed 1-8c Lower. Provisions Ruled Firm, Closing Higher with Trade Active.

Chicago, February 5.—Mild weather, accompanied by some snow, heavy receipts and the weakness of cables had a depressing effect on the wheat market today, May closing ⅜c under Saturday. Corn closed ⅛c and oats ⅛c lower. Provisions at the close were 5@12½c improved.

It was a dull day in the wheat pit—and comfortless one for the bulls. May opened ¼c down at 68⅛@68¼c. Northwest receipts were heavy, the weather was mild and it was reported that snow, needed to protect the winter crop, had fallen in portions of the belt where it is long wanted. Liverpool eased off after an appearance of steadiness, and Paris was depressed equal to 1c per bushels. These conditions were the dominant influence of the day. There was a steady stream of liquidation and little demand either for futures or cash. For a time following the opening the market made a little struggle to hold, May rallying to initial figures after touching 68c, but the struggle was soon given up. On the decrease in the visible, which was a bit more than expected, May advanced from 67¾ to 67⅞@68c, but held for only a moment. The market sold off from that point to 67⅝c and closed weak, May ⅜c under Saturday at 67⅝@67¾c. Primary receipts were 612,000 bushels, compared with 826,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 667 cars, against 435 cars last week and 621 cars the corresponding day last year. Local receipts were 29 cars, 2 of contract grade. Atlantic port clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 300,000 bushels.

The corn market was firm early, but later dropped off in sympathy with wheat. Trade was quiet, but as country offerings were small the market yielded only after a stubborn fight to the weakness of its neighbor. Cables were higher. Receipts here were 848 cars—heavily over the estimate. May ranged from 33⅝@33½ to 33⅛@33⅜c, closing at the bottom, ⅛c lower than Saturday. Heavy receipts and the weakness of wheat and the fact that the decline was so small was a comfort to holders.

The trade in oats was small. The market was steady the greater part of the session, but eased off near the end in sympathy with corn. Local receipts were 169 cars. May sold from 23½@23⅝c and closed at the bottom ⅛c depressed from Saturday's close.

Provisions, in spite of the weakness of wheat and heavy realizing by longs, ruled firm. Liverpool was higher for bacon and hams. The run of hogs was liberal, but in the face of this offerings of product were small and the demand excellent. The main support, it was said, came from an influential packer. Trade was fairly active throughout the session. May pork sold from $10.87½@10.97½ and closed 10@12c over Saturday at $10.95@10.97½; May lard from $6.05@6.10@6.12½, closing 7½c up at $6.10, and May ribs from $5.87½@5.92½@5.95, with the close 5@7½c improved from the previous session at $5.92½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 33 cars, corn 1,050 cars; oats 300 cars; hogs 33,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
February	65⅞	66	65½	65½
May	68⅛	68¼	67⅝	67¾
July	68¾	68⅞	68¼	68⅜
Corn No. 2—				
February	31⅛	31⅛	31	31
May	33⅜	33½	33¼	33¼
July	34	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞
Oats No. 2—				
May	23½	23½	23⅜	23⅜
July	22½	22½	22½	22½
Mess pork, per barrel—				
May	10.87½	10.97½	10.87½	10.97½
July	10.97½	11.02½	10.97½	11.02½
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
May	6.05	6.12½	6.05	6.10
July	6.12½	6.20	6.12½	6.17½
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
May	5.87½	5.95	5.87½	5.92½
July	5.95	5.97½	5.95	5.95

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	43,000	27,000
Wheat, bushels	220,000	310,000
Corn, bushels	545,000	218,000
Oats, bushels	241,000	209,000
Rye, bushels	2,000	3,000
Barley, bushels	45,000	12,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, February 5.—Wheat: The wheat market was dull and depressed this morning. Cables were disappointing, and while showing a comparatively steady tone on the other side, were dull, and this seemed to induce selling on this side. There was an increase of 320,000 bushels afloat for Europe, making the total 21,600,000 bushels. The world's exports were fairly liberal and the Australian shipments were particularly heavy, amounting to 528,000 bushels. The northwest receipts were heavy, amounting to 667 cars, against 621 last year. Weather conditions were reported fairly good at the west and considerable pressure was reported on the Chicago market. Wheat was dull in the afternoon and about steady.

Corn—Trade was fairly active, the prices showing a better tone on firm foreign markets. Liverpool advancing ¼ to ⅜c, and there was a decrease of 1,040,000 bushels in the amount afloat for Europe. World's exports were not heavy. Western receipts were large, amounting to 348 cars, of which only 15 graded contract. Corn was quiet, but steady at the close.

Provisions—The trade in provisions was fairly active and prices were strong, advancing on firm live hog market. Live hog receipts were 41,000 and estimated 35,000 for tomorrow, but hogs were reported firm and active. Provisions were dull but firm late.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, February 5.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter firm at 5s 11½d; No. 1 northern spring firm at 6s 1d; futures quiet; March 5s 10¼d; May 5s 9¾d; July 5s 10d.

Corn, American spot mixed new firm at 3s 3d; American mixed old firm at 3s 8½d; futures steady; February 3s 7⅝d; March 3s 7⅜d; May 3s 6¾d.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, February 5.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.90; second patent $4.25; traight, $3.90; extra fancy $3.70; fancy, $3.60; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 52c; mixed, 50c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 36c; Texas rustproof, 40c Rye, Georgia, $1. Hy No. 1 timothey, large bale, 90@95c; No. 1 small bales, 90c; No. 2, 80c. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90c; small sack, 90c. Shorts, $1. Stock meal, 55c. Cotton seed meal, $1.05 per 100 pounds. Grits, $2.75 per barrel; $1.30 per bag.

New York, February 5.—Flour held vary steady on advices from the mills and showed little change from Saturday. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 75⅛; options opened easier and subsequently made greater declines on bearish cables from Liverpool and Paris, together with reports of snow in domestic wheat fields since Saturday. Trade was narrow all day, partly foreign selling; closed easy at ½@⅝c net decline; March 75⅝; May 74⅛; July 74. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 40⅝; options opened steady and advanced on good speculative buying, light country offerings and higher cables. Finally eased off a little on big estimated receipts and closed easy at ⅛c net decline; May closed 38⅞. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 29½; options dull, but steady.

Chicago, February 5.—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring wheat 64¼@66⅜; No. 2 red 69@70; No. 2 corn 32; No. 2 yellow corn 32¼. No. 2 oats 23¼@23½; No. 2 white 26; No. 3 white 25¼@26½. No. 2 rye 54.

St. Louis, February 5—Flour unchanged. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 70; February 70; May 70⅛; July 67⅝. Corn, No. 2 cash 30½; February 31⅝; May 31⅝@32; July 32⅜. Oats, No. 2 cash 24; February 24⅛; May 24⅛@24¼; No. 2 white 26.

Cincinnati, February 5.—Flour steady: fancy $3.10@3.25; family $2.40@2.70; wheat firm; No. 2 red 73½. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 33½. Oats dull. No. 2 mixed 15¼@25½.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, February 5.—Coffee, futures opened firm at 5@20 points advance and ruled active on general buying, largely by spot traders who took February and March. Foreign buying orders were also a feature with local firmness supported by cables and great strength in local department. The market reacted later under realizing, but ruled generally firm; closed steady with prices 5@15 points net higher; sales 51,000 bags, including February 7.20@7.25; March 7.25@7.30; May 7.40@7.45; June 7.40@7.50; July 7.45@7.50; August 7.50@7.60; September 7.55@7.70; October 7.60@7.65; December 7.70@7.85. Spot coffee, Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8⅝; No. 7 jobbing 9⅛; mild firm; Cordova 10@13½.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 4 bid; centrifugal 96-test 4 7-16 bid; molasses sugar 3¾ bid. Refined firm.

New Orleans, February 5.—Sugar strong; open kettle 3⅞@4 3-16; open kettle centrifugaled 4¼@4 9-16; centrifugal plantation granulated 4⅞; white 4⅝@4⅞; yellows 4¼@4⅜; seconds 2¾@4 3-16. Molasses quiet; open kettle 32@40; centrifugal 8@36. Sirup steady at 39.

Provisions.

Atlanta, February 5.—Clear side ribs, boxed, 6⅝; half ribs 6½; rib bellies, 6.90; ice-cured bellies 8¾c. Sugar cured hams 11@13½; California 8c; breakfast baon 10⅞@12c. Lard, best quality, 7⅞c; second quality, 7⅝@7¼; compound, 5c.

Chicago, February 5.—Mess pork per barrel 9.75@10.90. Lard 5.87½@6. Short ribs sides (loose) 5.75@6; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5¾@6; short cleear sides 5.90@6.

St. Louis, February 5.—Dry salt boxed meats, extra shorts, 5.87½; clear ribs 6; clear sides 6.12½. Bacon, boxed extra shorts 6.37½; clear 6.50; clear sides 6.62½.

New York, February 5.—Lard firm; western steam 6.35; February 6.35; refined firm. Pork firm.

Cincinnati, February 5.—Lard firm at 5.80. Bulk meats firm at 4.87½. Bacon firm at 6.60.

COTTON!

Present Situation, Consumption and Supplies.

Estimated world's consumption of American cotton from February 2d to September 1st, say 30 weeks, at 215,000 bales weekly 6,450,000
World's visible supply of American cotton, February 2d, according to the "Financial Chronicle" 3,386,752
Estimated to come in sight out of this year's crop of American cotton to September 1st 2,250,000
Total 5,636,752
Net apparent deficiency, unless price shall advance to a point that will check consumption 713,248

NEXT YEAR'S PLANTING.

11,000,000 bales of cotton at 5 cents, yields $275,000,000
10,000,000 bales of cotton at 6 cents, yields 300,000,000
9,000,000 bales of cotton at 7 cents, yields 315,000,000
8,000,000 bales of cotton at 8 cents, yields 320,000,000

What is true of 11,000,000 bales as compared with 8,000,000 bales is equally true of 11 bales as compared with 8 bales, in addition to which the reduced cost of producing the smaller quantity and the opportunity of planting a profitable crop on the acreage not seeded to cotton, will probably make the measure of comparative profit much larger than is shown by the above figures.

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G. W. Adair
will sell the Badger property, on Boulevard, Auburn avenue, Daniel, Gartrell and Hilliard streets, today, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse door. BE THERE.

MRS. MAY FINNEY VS. Barnum H. FINNEY. No. 7805, spring term, 1900, Fulton superior court. To Barnum H. Finney, greeting:

By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 21st day of December, 1899, Mrs. May Finney filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the spring term, 1900, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1900, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 22d day of December, 1899. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton Co., Ga.
jan2, 16, feb 6,20

SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND REFUSED FREIGHT.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of Freight Agent, Atlanta, Ga., January 15, 1900.—By direction of the Freight Claim Agent of the Southern Railway Company, I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Decatur street depot, in the city of Atlanta, on Thursday, the 15th day of February, 1900, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay freight and other charges, the following unclaimed and refused packages of freight, which have been on hand six months and longer. Also at same time and place a lot of unlocated goods of various kinds. J. H. GARNER, Freight Agent.

S. E. Mays (consignee), Hazlehurst, Ga., 1 box extracts; Sam Wright, Hazlehurst, Ga., 1 sack cooking utensils; P. M. Atkinson, Augusta, 1 crate boards; Jeff Flailings, Piedmont, Ga., 1 box clothing; Harmsen & Belcher, Augusta, 1 box castings; Ga. Md. Co., Bowersville, Ga., 1 board; Geo. Allen, Macon, 1 barrel vinegar; L. B. Bennett, Macon, 1 barrel vinegar; White & Holt, Macon, 1 barrel vinegar; J. C. Kain, Macon, 1 keg cider; C. A. Coleorn, Macon, 1 valise clothing; Irving Ga. Music House, Macon, 1 box piano stools; Irvins Ga. Music House, Macon, 1 box piano stools; Revier Pub. Co., Macon, 1 box stationery; N. J. Etheridge, Macon, 1 G sign; John M. Brown, Macon, 1 pa. cordage; Guy Woodward, Macon, 4 pa. P matter; J. S. Bohannon, Eastman, Ga., 1 box stone, 1 box marble; H. C. Harry, Columbus, 1 box A matter; M. J. Lester, Columbus, 1 box drugs; A. E. & C. E. Mason, Bowersville, Ga., 1 sack cotton; S. Kesler, Baldwin, 1 crate marble; S. B. Sligh, Gainesville, 1 box drugs; Henry Lumpkin, Gainesville, 1 keg bolts; F. J. Hooper & Son, Gainesville, 1 cs. lamp; Taylor & Smith, Gainesville, 1 case ginger ale; B. A. Montgomery, Gainesville, 1 crate ginger ale; J. H. Meaclure, Gainesville, 1 barrel; G. M. DeLance, Gainesville, 1 bx. drugs; H. E. Paggett, Augusta, 1 bx. clothing; Max Stein, Augusta, 1 crt. p. frames; W. M. Clark, Augusta, 13 cs. com. soap; Augusta Lumber, Augusta, 12 pcs. lumber; Geo. Lester, Eastman, Ga., 1 box extract; L. W. Stewart, Fort Valley, Ga., 9 bx. A food; Wilson & Brown, Cohutta, 1 disc plow KD; J. G. Wilson, Cohutta, 1 drill, 1 bdl. holes; Will Shields, Cohutta, 1 bdl. drill shoes; Crow & Creekmore, Cohutta, 1 can; F. M. Nichols, Cohutta, ½ barrel sirup; J. D. Pearce, Musella, Ga., 1 stalk cutter; J. B. Reynolds, Lumber City, lot household goods; C. G. Hillman, Culloden, 1 bx. medicine; J. M. Osborne, Columbus, Ga., 1 bureau and contents; Maxwell & Taylor, Atlanta, 20 bdl. KD chairs; R. F. Strickland, Griffin, 74 rolls 1 W fencing; H. C. Burr & Sons, Griffin, 112 rolls 1 W fencing; McClure 10-cent Co., Griffin, 5 crts. D screen doors; Reeves Pharmacy, Griffin, 1 bdl. 3 bags corks, 1 can glycerine boxed; L. M. McManus, Macon, 12 cs. cots; C. Thorn, Macon, 2 crts. wood; W. W. Graham, Baxley, 3 boxes dressed marble; B. M. Kenon, McRae, Ga., 1 package; G. E. Thomas, Surrency, Ga., 1 brl. cider, 1 bx. glass; H. P. Moore, Augusta, 1 clock crated; L. W. Stewart, Fort Valley, 9 bx. A food; Dave Parson, Brunswick, 1 bdl. 2 chairs, 1 sx. po.; Brunswick M. & G. Wks., Brunswick, Ga., 15 pcs. stone; Lizzie Cassen, Brunswick, 1 lot household goods; Clara Franklin, Brunswick, 1 bundle bedding; W. M. Wyun, Cochran, Ga., 6 boxes A food, 1 bx. mdse.; J. A. Cameron, Baxley, Ga., 1 sack C seed; J. A. Buil, Baxley, Ga., 1 sack C seed; W. W. Graham, Baxley, Ga., 3 bx. dressed marble; W. W. Graham, Baxley, Ga., 1 bx. rough marble; D. M. Bush, Eastman, 1 crt. I casting; H. E. Paggett, Augusta, 1 bx. clothing; B. E. Thornton, Elberton, Ga., 1 cs. samples, 1 brl. cider; W. E. Jones, Duluth, 1 bx. books; Dr. C. Thorne, Macon, 2 crates wood; Bibb Broom Corn Co., Macon, 1 mattress (wire); Dr. McManus Co., Macon, 12 cs. cots; J. C. H. Jones, Jr., Macon, 1 brl. rice; Josh Lee, Empire, 2 bx. marble; Reuben Jones, Gainesville, 2 bundles castings; Bowen & Gilstrap, Gainesville, 1 bx. drugs; J. V. Twigs, Gainesville, 1 can turpentine; ——, Gainesville, 1 pump, 1 pc. pipe; Ball Brooks, Molena, Ga., 1 pa. P. M.; H. Cooper, Atlanta, 9 rolls F twine; J. L. Stevens, Atlanta, 1 copy press; Lottie Benson, Atlanta, 1 lot HH. goods; E. E. Watson, Atlanta, 1 bx. medicine; W. J. Wood, Atlanta, 1 bun. castings; Willingham Lbr. Co., Atlanta, 2 glass doors; Boston B. & S. Co., Atlanta, 2 cs. boots and shoes; Adams & Co., Atlanta, 1 bx. mags; ——, Atlanta, 1 case tobacco; J. O. Pitt, Atlanta, 3 bundles G. pipe; ——, Atlanta, 1 case glass; W. W. McAfee, Atlanta, 2 boxes drugs; McMillan Seed Co., Atlanta, 1 box seed; G. A. Milles, Atlanta, 1 barrel H. H. goods; Agent M. Bros., Atlanta, 1 bundle F twine; McCrary Ref. Co., Atlanta, 1 empty tube; McCrary Ref. Co., Atlanta, 7 iron coils; John McCrary, Atlanta, 1 box; W. L. Lewis, Atlanta, 1 box; S., Atlanta, 1 kit; Col. T. C. Smith, Atlanta, 1 box envelopes; O. A. Smith, Atlanta, 1 empty drum; P. H. King, Atlanta, 2 empty boxes; P. H. King, Atlanta, 7 mt. boxes; P. H. King, Atlanta, 15 mt. boxes; Jackson Limbless Cot. Co., Atlanta, 4 bx. cot. seed; Jackson African S. C. Co., Atlanta, 5 sacks C. seed; W. R. Harris, Atlanta, 1 keg, 1 case cigars; Hightower & G., Atlanta, 1 barrel S. legs; R. P. Hawkins, Atlanta, 9 bx. hardware; Mrs. E. F. Graham, Atlanta, 1 sewing machine; Ga. Cream Co., Atlanta, 1 cream box; Chas. S. Chase, Atlanta, 1 keg kaolin; Geo. Ganon, Atlanta, 2 bx. ties; C. M. Drake, Atlanta, 2 bx. mdse.; M. Dorsey, Atlanta, 1 table and legs; H. W. Faith, Atlanta, 1 bx. S. tobacco; J. W. Green, Atlanta, 1 bx. reg., 1 cs. cigars; ——, Atlanta, 4 bx. drugs; ——, Atlanta, 1 box glass; E. H. & W. Ford, Atlanta, 2 gal. sinks; J. S. Cooley, Atlanta, 1 box; J. M. Brooks, Atlanta, 1 barrel vinegar, 1 bx. pkg.; Sou. Fur. Co., Atlanta, 1 box glass; Atl. Pa. Co., Atlanta, 1 bx. steelyards; Sou. Spring Bed Co., Atlanta, 1 bdl. mt. sacks; Sou. Spring Bed Co., Atlanta, 1 bdl. burlaps; Atl. Pa. Co., Atlanta, 3 pa. cutters; DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, machinery.
jan 16-30 feb 6-14.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ON!

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& CO.,
New York.

LAIMED AND RE-
FREIGHT.

WAY COMPANY, Office
tlanta, Ga., January 15,
f the Freight Claim Agent
lway Company, I will sell
cash, at the Decatur street
of Atlanta, on Thursday,
ruary, 1900, beginning at
o pay freight and other
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ARNER, Freight Agent.
nee), Hazlehurst, Ga., 1
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; P. M. Atkinson, Augus-
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s; Ga. Md. Co., Bowers-
eo. Allen, Macon, 1 bar-
Bennett, Macon, 1 barrel
lt, Macon, 1 barrel vin-
acon, 1 keg cider; C. A.
lise clothing; Irvins Ga.
1 box piano stools; Ir-
se, Macon, 1 box piano
Co., Macon, 1 box sta-
idge, Macon, 1 G sign;
on, 1 pa. cordage; Guy
4 pa. P matter; J. S.
Ga., 1 box stone, 1 box
Columbus, 1 box A mat-
lumbus, 1 box drugs; A.
Bowersville, Ga., 1 sack
aldwin, 1 crate marble;
lle, 1 box drugs; Henry
, 1 keg bolts; F. J.
ville, 1 cs. lamp; Taylor
1 case ginger ale; B. A.
lle, 1 crate ginger ale;
esville, 1 barrel; G. M.
1 bx. drugs; H. E.
bx. clothing; Max Stein,
mes; W. M. Clark, Au-
soap; Augusta Lumber,
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ll. holes; Will Shields,
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M. Nichols, Cohutta, ¼;
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borne, Columbus, Ga., 1
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airs; R. F. Strickland,
fencing; H. C. Burr &
1 W fencing; McClure
5 crts. D screen doors;
fin, 1 bdl. 3 bags corks,
L. M. McManus, Macon,
Macon, 2 crts. wood;
. 3 boxes dressed mar-
cRae, Ga., 1 package;
y, Ga., 1 brl. cider, 1
ore, Augusta, 1 clock
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6 boxes A food, 1 bx.
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M.; H. Cooper, At-
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ipe; ———, Atlanta, 1
Afee, Atlanta, 2 boxes
Co., Atlanta, 1 sack
lanta, 1 barrel H. H.
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o., Atlanta, 1 empty
Atlanta, 7 iron coils;
1 box; W. L. Lewis,
lanta, 1 kit; Col. T.
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ne; Ga. Cream Co.,
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n, Atlanta, 2 cs. tins;
bx. mdse.; M. Dorsey,
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box glass; E. H. &
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bx. pkg.; Sou. Fur.
Atlanta Pa. Co., At-
Sou. Spring Bed Co.,
ks; Sou. Spring Bed
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Loach Mill Mfg. Co.,

g ¢s is a non-poisonous
medy for Gonorrhœa,
et, Spermatorrhœa,
hites, unnatural dis-
rges, or any inflamma-
n, irritation or ulcera-
on of mucous mem-
ranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists,
sent in plain wrapper,
express, prepaid, for
.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
rcular sent on request.

MIMS MAY ENTER RACE FOR MAYOR

He Does Not Deny That He Is Considering It

BLACKBURN MAY ALSO RUN

He May Be the Candidate of the Laboring Men.

THOMPSON SPOKEN OF FOR MARSHAL

His Friends Say That He Will Announce His Candidacy and a Full Ticket in the Course of a Few Days.

It now seems certain that the race for mayor will not be confined to the three candidates now in the field—Rice, Mitchell and McCullough.

The announcement of Major Livingston Mims as a candidate may be expected at almost any moment, as he has stated that he has the matter under consideration. He does not deny that he may announce in a few days, and his friends are confident that he will be a candidate. They have been discussing the matter with a great deal of interest since the subject was first broached, and are confident that he would make a red-hot race.

B. M. Blackburn is also spoken of as a possibility, and he, too, does not deny that he has the matter under advisement.

All of which talk is adding a zest to the present political situation and is upsetting the calculations of the candidates already in the field.

Thompson May Run.

The friends of Councilman A. P. Thompson are urging that he offer the use of his name as a candidate for city marshal to oppose Jeff Tolbert. It is stated on good authority that he will announce at the head of a complete ticket in the next day or two. Mr. Thompson has many friends in the city who are satisfied that he would make a strong race.

Several new prospective candidates for the aldermanic board and council are spoken of, but none of the gentlemen whose names are being discussed will give substance to the rumors by allowing a published interview.

Altogether the political atmosphere is livelier than it has been at any previous time and every indication points to warm contests for all offices at the next primary.

"Patient waiters are no losers." The sorely afflicted and long suffering have only to put their confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla and be patient and the good accomplished will be surprisingly great.

FUNERAL OF AARON ISRAELS.

Services Will Take Place This Afternoon from Masonic Hall—Masons Will Conduct Services.

The funeral of Aaron Israel, one of Atlanta's oldest and best-known citizens, who died Sunday afternoon at his residence, No. 5 Castleberry street, after a long illness, will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the hall of the Atlanta Masonic lodge in the chamber of commerce building.

Mr. Israel was a Royal Arch Mason as well as an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

Mr. Israel had a number of friends in the city and was especially popular in Masonic circles. His funeral will doubtless be largely attended.

Scottsboro's Election.

Scottsboro, Ala., February 5.—(Special.) In the municipal election today Mayor Jackson, who has just served his fourth term, was overwhelmingly defeated, receiving only 29 votes, his opponent, J. D. Snodgrass, receiving 170. The old city board was re-elected.

On account of its Age and Rich Flavor

Hunter Baltimore Rye

Is the Favorite

Of a large majority of those who are best judges of

A Fine Stimulant.

Perfectly Matured and Mellow.

For Sale at All First-class Cafes,
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga

WANTED.

Reliable agents experienced in Life Insurance or Building and Loan business, can obtain a salaried position with Southern Guarantee Loan Company, Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga. Assets one quarter of a million dollars. Active mencan better their present condition.

USED RAZOR ON FELLOW BOARDER

Charles Warbritton and George Hart Have Serious Difficulty.

WARBRITTON USED RAZOR

Both Police and Surgeon Were Needed After the Cutting.

PETITION CAUSED ALL THE DIFFICULTY

Hart Had Signed Petition Asking Warbritton To Change His Boarding House.

Because his fellow boarders petitioned Mrs. W. W. Rutley, of 44 Walton street, to instruct Charles Warbritton to find another boarding house, that young man used a razor with such dreadful accuracy on George E. Hart, one of the signers of the petition, that he will be marked for life, should he recover from his injuries.

Soon after the difficulty Warbritton was arrested by Officers Cornett, Dobbins and Jett. He had concealed himself in one of the rooms of the house at 44 Walton street and had then been locked up by his fellow boarders. He was taken to the police barracks, where he will be held until it is ascertained upon what charge he is to be prosecuted.

Hart, the injured man, it was first thought would have to go to the Grady hospital, but Dr. Paine, who was summoned soon after the cutting affray, announced that he could be treated very favorably at the boarding house, and consequently he was not removed. At a late hour last night he was resting as well as could be expected and strong hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Both young men are employed by the Atlanta Standard Telephone Company, but it is said that they have not been very friendly. The same unfriendly relations are said to have existed between Warbritton and the remainder of the boarders. No one is able to give any specific reason why Warbritton should have been disliked, but all agree that he was decidedly unpopular.

Asked Warbritton To Leave.

The trouble at the boarding house has, it appears, been brewing for some time. It culminated yesterday about noon in a petition to the lady who conducts the boarding house, Mrs. Rutley, asking that young Warbritton be asked to leave the house. Last night at supper Mrs. Rutley instructed one of the waiters to tell Warbritton to go to her room directly after the evening meal. He did so and she told him that his presence was obnoxious to the remainder of the boarders. He announced that he would leave within a few days. After supper, however, young Warbritton attempted to ascertain the names of those whose names appeared on the petition. He failed to do so and is said to have begun abusing those who had signed the paper. He is said to have exchanged unpleasant words with Mr. Hanson, who also boards at 44 Walton street, but trouble was in that instance avoided.

It is said that young Hart took exception to what Warbritton had said about those who signed the petition, Hart having been one of them, and he announced to Warbritton that he would demand satisfaction on the spot. Warbritton is said to have taken a razor from his pocket at once. Just what happened is a matter that is told in several different ways, but at the end of the fight Hart was holding his hands over three terrible gashes in his face, Warbritton was covered with blood and a broken razor was lying on the floor.

Warbritton, it is said, left hurriedly for a remote portion of the house, where he is said to have concealed himself. His hiding place, however, was discovered and his fellow boarders locked him in. Dr. Paine and the police barracks were then telephoned and the surgeon and the policemen arrived a short time afterwards. Warbritton was arrested and Hart was given needed attention.

The razor had caught him on his right cheek, cutting a deep gash. As Warbritton drew the razor across Hart's face it made two more gashes, one on the lower part of his cheek and the third across his upper lip.

Mrs. Rutley, the boarders say, was in no way to blame for the unfortunate affair. She did everything in her power to prevent the young men from even quarreling and had the arrangements which she had made for the departure of young Warbritton been allowed to continue there would have been no disturbance.

What Warbritton Says.

Because of his condition it was impossible to have a talk with Hart last night, but Warbritton was seen at the police barracks and gave the following version of the affair:

"I had a grudge against Hanson and when Mrs. Rutley told me of the petition I went to him. I had a razor and a pistol, but did not intend using them. I only wanted to bluff Hanson. I did this successfully. I showed him the razor and he took everything I said to him. There would have been no difficulty had not Hart interfered.

"I had made some uncomplimentary remarks about those who had signed the petition and Hart asked me what it was I had said. I told him that he had heard. He then made for me and I ran, because I was scared and did not want to get into any trouble. Matthews—he's one of the boarders, however—tripped me and I fell backward. Then they tripped me and pushed me about for some time and finally Hart and I got near enough together to fight.

"I don't know what took place during the fight, but when it was over I found I had cut Hart. I am very sorry—please put that in—that I am sorry—because I never had any hard feelings toward him and if he had left me alone tonight there would not have been any trouble. I have a widowed mother to support and I send her half of what I make every month. That's the reason I want to get out of this trouble. If I don't support her I don't know what she will do."

After Warbritton was arrested he pulled a pistol from his pocket. This occurred on the street. The officers say it was evidently not his intention to hurt any one, but possibly intended throwing it away.

The case was docketed for a hearing this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, but if Hart is unable to attend court, which is likely, it will be postponed.

Will Be Completed in Short Time.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 5.—(Special.)—Mr. W. A. Turk, general passenger agent of the Southern railway, was in this city today and announced positively that work on the Stevenson extension to connect with the Memphis and Charleston division would be commenced in a very short time and that it would be pushed speedily to completion.

SOCIAL

Compliment to Mrs. Peel.

A splendid achievement that deserves the gratitude of the state as well as more particularly the women of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the reclaiming of 7,000 names of revolutionary soldiers—a remarkable accomplishment that was recently finished by Mrs. W. L. Peel. This is but one of Mrs. Peel's numerous works that have proved invaluable to the patriotic organization for which they were directly undertaken.

At a called meeting last week of the Atlanta chapter, the daughters expressed their unanimous desire that Mrs. Peel should be the regent of their state, and her name will be presented at the coming convention in Washington with the strongest support.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the records of revolutionary soldiers from Georgia were not available to those who desired to prove their ancestors' services in the revolutionary war, thus debarring many who were entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution Association for lack of proofs.

"Whereas, Mrs. William Lawson Peel, at great personal expense and laborious research, with the truest spirit of patriotism and earnest desire to place the records within reach of those who should have membership in our organization, has secured the records of 7,000 soldiers from the hidden archives of Georgia, and 2,000 names from Miss Hervey, of Pennsylvania, many of the same being names which Mrs. Peel had secured, thereby making it possible for a great many to prove their rights to membership, and bringing to light most valuable historical records; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the members of the Atlanta chapter do unanimously express their appreciation of her splendid efforts in behalf of our state and our Atlanta chapter and the grand cause of patriotism which we represent, and that the secretary be instructed to send Mrs. Peel a copy of this resolution. Loulie M. Gordon, chairman; Mrs. J. M. Slaton, Mrs. J. S. Byers, Mrs. Samuel Scott, Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Miss Whitner, Miss McKinley, Miss Prescott, Mrs. George Boykin Sanders, Mrs. Thomas J. Simmons, Mrs. J. B. Roberts, Mrs. William H. Collins, Mrs. Bernard Wolff, Mrs. W. E. Foster, Miss Ellen Hillyer, Miss Mattie Seaton, Mrs. D. Woodward, Mrs. A. H. Cox, Mrs. Hugh Hagan."

Important Notices.

The board of managers of the Florence Crittenton home will meet Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Young Matrons' Club will meet with Mrs. Wilmer Moore on Saturday evening.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Methodist church will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Miss Maud Jones, 500 Peachtree street.

The secretary of the Woman's Co-operative Association issues the following announcement:

"The public is cordially invited to attend the regular meeting of the Woman's Co-operative Association at the Young Men's Christian Association next Tuesday morning, February 6th, at 11 o'clock The members of the association, many of whom are men, would like to have all those interested inspect the year's record of the superintendent of the home, which has been kept in the most exact and businesslike manner, and the books and vouchers of the treasurer. It is the endeavor of this association to have the confidence of the public in their work, and it is gratifying, after only one year's existence, to show the records of that year and to report the association on a sure foundation, and that without the large donations promised a year ago, which have been reserved for the permanent building."

This afternoon, Tuesday, at 3:30 o'clock, Dr. Everhart will lecture before the home science section of the Woman's Club on the subject of "Milk." It will be of great interest to all to examine, through the microscopes which Dr. Everhart has, some of the bacteria which affect milk. Dr. Everhart has several kinds, such as typhoid and other fever germs, etc., which he has kindly offered to exhibit.

A Woman's Society for Georgia missions will meet at the First Christian church Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All ladies interested in mission work for Georgia are invited to be present.

Social Items.

Next Thursday, the 15th, Mrs. Wylie Pope will hold a reception from 3:30 to 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to which a large number of invitations are to be issued. Her pretty home in West End will be decorated in pink and green for the occasion, and every detail of the entertainment will be tasteful and enjoyable. Mrs. Pope will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. Nash Broyles, Mrs. Stephens Hook, Mrs. James Ellis, Mrs. Logan Creighton, Mrs. Wallace Kirkpatrick, Mrs. E. B. Carter, Mrs. Charles Martin, Mrs. W. C. Jarnigan, Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mrs. Forrester, Mrs. Ovid Stewart, Mrs. George Brown, Misses Edna Pope, Ella Pope, Ruth Cunningham, Mary Brown Connally, Ret Dargan, Augusta Wylie, Alice Brumby, June Armstrong Marie Romare.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Daniel Grant will compliment Mrs. John Marshall Slaton and Mrs. John William Grant with an evening reception Thursday, the 8th.

***

Miss Sarah Cobb is the guest of Miss Alice Barker.

***

Misses Effie and Venice Walker leave the city Wednesday to be present at the Cook-Wilton wedding, which occurs the evening of February 8th at the home of the bride, Broadland.

***

Mrs. Margaret Woodward Evins, of Birmingham, Ala., is the guest of Miss Nora Leary.

TWO CONVICT GUARDS KILLED.

Town Officers Shoot Men to Death in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., February 5.—Two state convict guards, W. W. Harlan and A. J. Raiford, attempted last night to terrorize the town of Portland, Ashley county. They resisted the local officers and both guards were shot and killed. Harlan came from Columbus, Ga., and Raiford from White county, Arkansas.

Losing Flesh

indicates insufficient nourishment. It leads to nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility, and predisposes to Consumption and other prevailing diseases. To guard against these take

Scott's Emulsion

the Standard remedy for all wasting diseases in young or old. It improves digestion, gives flesh, strength, vigor and resistive power.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists,
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SENT TO TOWER FOR FIVE HOURS

Engineer Ray Sentenced for Contempt by Commissioner.

HE DECLINED TO TESTIFY

Writ of Habeas Corpus Taken Out Before Judge Reid.

HEARING WILL BE HAD THIS AFTERNOON

Will Probably Decide Whether or Not the Engineer Shall Give Testimony in a Damage Case.

For declining to testify as a witness before Commissioner Mark J. McCord yesterday morning, John Ray, an engineer on the Western and Atlantic railway, was fined $5 and sentenced to spend five hours in the Tower for contempt. At the expiration of that time he was to again be brought before the commissioner and had he still remained silent, the same programme would probably have been gone over.

In the meantime, however, a writ of habeas corpus was taken out before Judge H. M. Reid and a hearing will be had this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the first division of the city court. This will doubtless determine whether or not Engineer Ray will testify before the commissioner in order that his testimony may be used in the damage suit instituted against the railroad by Mrs. George W. Vaughan in the Catoosa superior court.

Vaughan was at one time a fireman on the engine run by Engineer Ray and was killed. His wife then sued for damages for the death of her husband and when the case came up Attorney, T. C. Ladson, who represented the widow, decided that Engineer Ray was an important and indispensable witness.

In order to get his testimony it was necessary that it should be taken before an authorized commissioner, the law holding that it is impossible to force a witness to testify in a civil case outside the county in which he resides. Accordingly, Commissioner McCord issued the necessary subpoena for the engineer to appear before him.

When the time arrived he did not appear and it was said that he was acting upon the advice of his attorneys. An attachment was then issued by Commissioner McCord and when Engineer Ray came in on his train the other day he was served. A writ of habeas corpus was taken out before Judge W. H. Hulsey and when this was heard yesterday morning at 10 o'clock it was dismissed.

Judge Hulsey held that the commissioner had the power and right to summon the witness to appear before him to give testimony. The taking of the deposition before the commissioner was then begun. It is understood that Engineer Ray, while under oath, stated that he had refused to appear when summoned at the advice of the attorneys for the road. For his refusal to voluntarily come before the commissioner he was fined $10 for contempt.

Preparations were then begun for the taking of his testimony, but he declined to answer the questions put to him bearing on the damage case. It was then that Commissioner McCord imposed an additional fine of $5 and a sentence of five hours in the Tower.

The case is one of the most unique that has come up for quite a while. The outcome of the hearing before Judge Reid this afternoon will be watched with considerable interest by both sides.

"Doing nothing is doing ill." Impure blood neglected will become a serious matter. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and avoid the ill.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE WILL OF THE LATE COLONEL J. W. Rucker, who died recently while in Florida, was proven in solemn form yesterday in the ordinary's office. Porter King and R. F. Maddox qualified as executors.

IN THE ORDINARY'S OFFICE YESTERDAY the will of J. S. Porter was proven in solemn form. The deceased was for many years one of the best known attaches of the union passenger depot.

N. P. ANDERSON, THROUGH HIS attorneys, Arnold & Arnold, filed suit yesterday in the city court for $1,999 damages against the Southern Railway Company. The petition sets forth that on October 13th of last year Anderson's son, Thomas, was an employee of the defendant company in the capacity of "lamplighter." It is alleged that Thomas was seated on a car and was killed by having his head crushed at the bridge crossing the railroad tracks at Whitehall street. The petitioner asserts that his son received no warning that he was near the bridge, because, it is alleged, the ropes, known as "tell tales," were too high.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT YESTERDAY J. P. Smith filed suit against the Southern Railway Company for $2,000 damages. He alleges that he was employed by the railroad company and was injured while in the discharge of his duties. He is represented by Messrs. Lumpkin and Colquitt.

HARRY GILBERT, COLORED, charged with larceny, waived trial before Justice E. H. Orr yesterday and was bound over under a $100 bond, which he gave.

SON DOCK, COLORED, ALIAS COLUMBUS Pearson, was before Justice Orr yesterday on a charge of larceny from the house. He was charged with having stolen an overcoat from an office in the Temple Court building. Judge Orr bound him over under a $200 bond.

BILL ACKERS, CHARGED WITH larceny, was bound over to the city court yesterday afternoon by Justice J. N. Bateman. His bond was fixed at $100. The warrant was sworn out by W. R. Biggers, a young white man, who alleged that Ackers had taken three of his dogs. The defendant denied the charge and stated that the dogs had been given to him by a negro named Buster Mitchell in payment for the loan of a buggy and horse. Mitchell denied this, but witnesses stated they had seen some dogs in the possession of the negro that resembled the ones said to have been taken.

WILL THOMAS, A NEGRO BOY, was bound over to the criminal court of Atlanta yesterday afternoon by Judge Broyles. The negro was arrested on the charge of idling and loitering, having been in company with another negro who had stolen a case of shoes from a box car near the Simpson street crossing. The evidence was to the effect that Thomas was an accomplice in the theft. He failed to make the necessary bond and was sent to the Tower, where he will remain until the next term of court.

Constitution, Jan. 1, 1900.

A significant fact mentioned in the report of Chief Joyner is that the number of fires during 1899 caused by sparks from chimneys and by defective flues were thirty-five less than those resulting from the same cause during 1898. This fact, says the report of Chief Joyner, is, in his opinion, due to the increased use of gas stoves. These stoves, says the report, do not require a flue and emit no sparks, greatly lessening the danger of fire.

For sale by
Atlanta Gas Light Co.

FLOURNEY WAS BOUND OVER

Given Preliminary Hearing Before Justice Orr Yesterday.

HE PLEADED NOT GUILTY

Young Man Denied That He Knew the Papers Would Be Used To Defraud Any One.

W. F. Flourney, the young white man who was arrested last Friday for complicity in an alleged confidence game said to have been worked on Joe H. Evans, a negro, was bound over to the city criminal court yesterday by Justice E. H. Orr under a $200 bond on a charge of cheating and swindling.

He denied emphatically that he had engaged in any wrong doing, but admitted he had written the papers which caused the trouble. He said that he had written them for Charley Hubbard, a negro, and had received 25 cents for the work.

Flourney stated he was not aware that the two papers would be used to defraud anyone. He was represented at the preliminary trial by Attorney W. C. Munday.

Last Friday the negro, Evans, reported at the police department that he had been swindled out of $2.50 and told a remarkable story of how it had been done. He said that he came to Atlanta in the early part of December and secured a position as wagoner, but lost it several days ago.

According to Evans's story he was on his way to the depot to purchase a ticket for his home, when he was met by another negro who asked if he wanted a position on the railroad. He said that he replied in the affirmative and was told to go to a certain number on Decatur street and see a "Mr. Jenkins," who would arrange matters.

He asserts that "Jenkins" was none other than young Flourney, and was told that if he would deposit $2.50 as a guarantee of good faith, he would be supplied with a position as porter on the Seaboard Air-Line railroad. Evans says he paid the necessary amount and received in return two slips of paper, which he exhibited at police headquarters.

He said that later he realized he had been duped and at once reported the matter to the police. An investigation was made and as a result Flourney was arrested. He denied complicity in the alleged confidence game and said that he had written the papers for the negro Hubbard for 25 cents, not realizing that they might be used for the purpose of swindling any one.

BAD PORK CAUSES TROUBLE.

Charges Preferred Against All Employees at Echols's Slaughter Pen—Trial Wednesday.

Cholera-infected hogs will form the centerpiece of another court case Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The office of Justice of the Peace D. A. Cook, at the corner of Marietta and Hunnicutt streets, is to be the scene of the trial. Charles Witherspoon, who was fined $100 and costs in Recorder Broyles's court last Wednesday; George Burdett, his chief assistant; Otis Ogletree, Jim Hilton, John Bland and Henry Arnold are charged with a misdemeanor. The last two are negroes. The case was called in Judge Cook's court yesterday morning, but was continued to Wednesday on account of the absence of the county attorney. Recorder Broyles was present as a witness.

Saturday night about dark Bailiff Nat Anderson, of Judge Cook's court, saw a negro, Henry Arnold, carrying a sack on his shoulders on Marietta street, near North avenue, and asked him what he had. The negro told him he had a hog which had been given him at Echols's slaughter pen, about three miles from the city.

"What! A whole hog?" asked the bailiff.

The bailiff thought it strange that a whole hog would be given away, and thinking that probably the negro had stolen the hog, made an investigation. He found the meat spotted, indicating that it was not sound, and placed the negro under arrest. Arnold said that he had been helping to butcher hogs at the pen and that this one had been given to him. Anderson communicated with the sanitary inspectors with the result that charges were made against all the people employed at Echols's pen.

The case will come up for trial Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock before Justice Cook.

Nothing To Strong

Can be said about the special showing I am making this month of fine

Diam ond Jewelry

From the rarest solitaire gems to the most unique fashionings of diamonds in combination with other costly jewels—the showing is complete.
Have you yet looked?
And if not—why not before the best are taken?

Charles W. Crankshaw,
Jeweler,
Corner Alabama and Whitehall.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

G. W. Adair

will sell the Badger property, on Boulevard, Auburn avenue, Daniel, Gartrell and Hilliard streets, today, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse door. BE THERE.

THE GRAND

MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT
—FIRST TIME IN ATLANTA—

Chas. H. Yale's Massive Mechanical Trick Extravaganza

THE EVIL EYE OR THE Many Merry Mishaps of NID AND THE Weird Wonderful Wanderings of NOD

MANAGEMENT, SIDNEY R. ELLIS.

WITH 50 PEOPLE, 2 CARS OF ADJUNCTS

And foremost of European and American specialists, including Al H. Wilson, Fanny Bloodgood, Rosaire and Elliott, and the famous Phasey Troupe from the Alhambra, London.

PRICES FOR THIS ENGAGEMENT:
Evening—First three rows parquet, $1.50; balance parquet, $1; balcony, 50 and 75c; gallery, 25c. Matinee—Regular prices, 25, 50 and 75c.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights, February 8th, 9th and 10th. Matinee Saturday.

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In the Great Laugh Provoking Success,

"SIDE TRACKED,"

Illustrating the Comic Side of Life on the Rail.
A Comedy with Thrilling Situations!
Startling Sensational Effects!
And Special Scenic Accessories!
Including a Company of
Clever Specialty Performers
presenting the latest catchy Music, Songs, Duets, Trios, Medleys, Dances and Extra features, creating fun fast and furious from start to finish.
Night prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Box seats 75 cents. Bargain matinee 25 cents. Sale at Miller's.
2-4 sun tues wed thur fri sat

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Home of Burlesque,
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
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THE SHEERANS,
THE JOHNSONS.
SMOKING CONCERTS.

Mrs. Rosa Freudenthal Monnish, M. D

Specialty, diseases of Uteras, Ovaries and Menstrual Disorders. Consultation confidential. Twenty years' successful experience. Graduate of American and European colleges and hospitals. A few first-class patients can be accommodated during treatment. Hours 9 to 3. Residence 3 Church, corner Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga. Standard 'phone 827. Dr. W. A. MONNISH, physcian and surgeon, specialty, diseases of women. Hours 10 to 1 and 3 to 6. Chamberlin-Johnson building, 2d floor. Take elevator. 'Phone 828.

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General Offices, Baltimore, Md.
12-8 tues fri sun

CHARLOTTE HEARD, vs. John A. Heard—No. 7440. Fall term, 1899, Fulton Superior Court.

To John A. Heard, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 12th day of July, 1899, Charlotte Heard filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the fall term, 1900, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1900, to answer, plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court. This the 10th day of November, 1899. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton Co. Ga.
jan 8 22; feb 6 20

A. SATZKY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

The latest importations for gentlemen's wear. All work Guaranteed.

PRUDENTIAL BUILDING.

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ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.

The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California.
THE BEST ROUTE
To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The following schedule in effect January 1, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 1 Daily
Leave Aalanta...	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan..	6 40 am	5 25 pm	2 27 pm
Arrive LaGrange..	7 42 am	6 28 pm	2 33 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 35 pm	4 53 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma		11 30 pm	
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 30 am	
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	
Arrive New Orleans	8 20 pm	7 40 am	

NORTHBOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm		7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am		12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 25 pm		12 30 pm
Leave Selma			
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 30 pm	
Arrive Opelika	8 07 am	2 30 pm	8 10 am
Arrive West Point	8 50 am	3 10 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 18 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 20 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv.	Atlanta	Ar	8 20 am
7 25 pm	Ar	Newnan	Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar	Granitville	Lv	6 05 am
8 12 pm	Ar	Hoganville	Lv	5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar	Lagrange	Lv	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.
Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.
George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

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HURRY UP If You Want Good Pants At One-Third Less

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Smart buyers are taking advantage of our 33⅓ per cent discount Pants Sale.

Men's, Youths' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at 25 Per Cent Reduction.

We need space for Spring goods. Carpenters will go to work next week to give us more shelve room. We want room for the carpenters, and will make it pay you to buy now.

Eiseman & Weil
3 WHITEHALL.

Forty Acre Grove.

I offer for sale forty acres of land in the seventh ward of Atlanta, Ga. This land is in original forest, location high, surrounded by public streets. Electric lights, gas, water, schools, churches, street cars all within one block. Two suburban hour trains stop at station in front of this property. The widening of Whitehall street and paving with brick or asphalt, all to be done the coming spring, will make this property choice for residences. The seventh ward is an ideal residence locality. If not sold in 60 days I will sell in lots strictly for residences and name it "Stephens Park," in memory of Hon. A. H. Stephens.
ANTHONY MURPHY,
or J. C. HENDRIX.
13 South Broad Street.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
101	Jonesboro..	6 45 am	102	Hapeville..	6 55 am
• 3	Savannah..	7 25 am	• 2	Savannah..	7 50 am
103	Hapeville..	8 00 am	104	Hapeville..	8 30 am
•105	Griffin.. ..	9 00 am	108	Jonesboro..	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..	9 55 am	110	Hapeville..	2 20 pm
• 11	Macon... ..	11 20 am	• 12	Macon.. ..	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro..	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..	4 40 pm
113	Hapeville..	3 30 pm	114	Hapeville..	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville..	5 45 pm	•116	Griffin.. ..	6 45 pm
• 1	Savannah.	7 35 pm	• 4	Savannah..	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville.	7 30 pm	118	Jonesboro..	11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville.	10 45 am	120	Hapeville..	9 10 am
121	Hapeville..	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..	12 50 pm

• Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
3	Nashville...	7 30 am	• 2	Nashville...	8 15 am
73	Marietta....	8 40 am	74	Marietta....	12 10 pm
•71	Chat'nooga.	10 35 am	•70	Chat'nooga.	4 50 pm
75	Marietta....	2 40 pm	72	Marietta....	5 30 pm
• 1	Nashville...	7 50 pm	• 4	Nashville..	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
•38	Montg'mery	11 40 am	35	Montg'mry.	5 25 am
•34	Selma..	7 00 pm	33	Montg'mry.	1 00 pm
36	Selma..	11 30 pm	37	Selma.. ...	1 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains			Accommodation Trains	
12	College Pk..	7 05 am	11	College Pk..	6 40 am
14	LaGrange..	8 20 am	13	College Pk.	8 00 am
16	College Pk..	10 00 am	15	Palmetto ..	11 50 am
20	Palmetto....	2 15 pm	19	College Pk..	2 30 pm
22	College Pk..	3 50 pm	21	College Pk.	4 25 pm
24	College Pk..	5 55 pm	23	LaGrange..	5 35 pm
26	College Pk..	7 45 pm	25	College Pk.	6 20 pm
28	College Pk..	9 50 pm	27	College Pk.	8 40 pm
30	College Pk..	12 25 am	29	College Pk.	11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
42	LaGrange..	10 30 am	41	LaGrange..	8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.
All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. •Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
• 11	Norfolk....	5 15 am	•402	Wash'gton	12 00 n'n
403	Wash'gton.	2 50 pm	38	Norfolk.. ..	7 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
• 3	Augusta. ..	5 00 am	• 2	Augusta. ..	7 50 am
19	Convers.....	6 45 am	20	Lithonia....	10 05 am
9	Covington..	7 45 am	•28	Augusta.....	3 10 pm
• 1	Augusta....	12 35 pm	18	Convers.....	5 10 pm
25	Lithonia....	3 35 pm	10	Covington..	6 25 pm
•27	Augusta.....	8 20 pm	• 4	Augusta.....	11 35 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.......... 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville........ 7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 10, 1899.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Arrive From	
• 8	Chat'nooga.	5 00 am	•38	Birm'gham.	11 35 am
•35	Washington	5 10 am	•16	Chat'nooga.	11 50 am
•13	Jacksonville	5 20 am	•15	Jacksonville	3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa.	8 20 am	•37	Wash'gton..	3 55 pm
17	Toccoa......	8 30 am	•11	Richmond..	9 00 pm
•21	Columbus..	10 40 am	• 7	Macon	9 55 pm
• 9	Macon.. ...	11 10 am	•27	Columbus..	9 55 pm
•29	Fort Valley	11 10 am	•14	Cincinnati.	10 25 pm
			•36	Birm'gham.	10 35 pm

EASTBOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.		No. 18 Ex
•Lv Atlanta..	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 33 pm
Ar Toccoa....	3 22 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte...	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensboro	10 47 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk ..	8 25 am			....
Ar Danville..	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond.	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'gton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore.	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phila'lphia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New York.	12 43 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	3 00 pm	....	....

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Library, Observation and D. R. Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and elegant Day Coach.
No. 36 "U.S. Fast Mail" solid train Atlanta to Washington, Pullman D. R. Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York and Atlanta to Charlotte. Meals served en route from dining cars.

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8.	No. 16.	No. 10.	No. 14
Lv Atlanta..	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 20 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup....	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunswick.	....	8 45 pm	....	7 20 am
Ar Jack'nville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa.. ..	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami..	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTH'BND	No. 9 •	No. 13 •	No. 7 •	No. 15 •
Lv Atlanta...	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chat'nooga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville.	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cincinnati	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis .	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louisville	7 30 pm	....	....	7 50 am

Nos 13 and 14 Solid Vestibuled Trains, Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches, between St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Observation Cafe Cars serve meals en route; also carries Sleeper between Atlanta and Brunswick.
No. 16 Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to Tampa.
No. 15 Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
No. 9 Local Sleeper to Chattanooga.

	No. 28.•	No. 22•
Lv. Atlanta..	5 30 am	4 20 pm
Lv. Griffin..	7 09 am	
Warm Springs.... ..	8 28 am	7 40 pm
Ar Columbus..	9 50 am	9 05 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37	No.
Lv. Atlanta..	•5 40 am	•4 15 pm	•5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa.. ..	7 47 am	6 20 pm	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham ..	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....
Ar Memphis.. ..	8 05 pm	7 15 am	....
Ar Kansas City..	9 50 am	7 10 am	....
Ar Meridian.. ..	9 30 pm	2 30 am	....
Ar Shreveport ..	....	7 20 pm	....
Ar New Orleans..	....	8 30 am	....
Lv. Atlanta..	....	....	4 20 pm
Ar Fort Valley..	....	....	8 30 pm

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 35 Pullman Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to Birmingham, Memphis and Kansas City.
• Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
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should be superior to the ordinary clock. We have a kind that never has to be wound; it goes on forever and keeps good time.

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This famous hotel is palatial in its appointments and unexcelled in its service. So popular has been its management that new additions have been added. Lately it has been entirely remodeled and refurnished, and is an ideal home for tourists.
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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

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Genito-Urinary and Nervous diseases of
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We especially invite cases which have proven too stubborn for other methods. We are willing to wait for our fee till cure is effected. Office hours 9 to 4 and 7 to 8, evenings. 10 to 1 p. m. Sundays. Gould building, 10 Decatur street.

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Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Bottle Ale, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store. No purer nor better wines and liquors in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store is in the rear of his Whitehall street store, fronting on West Mitchell street, No. 7, north side. He is just now receiving, and will be during the planting season, a full supply of Garden Seeds and some Field Seeds, all of which will be reliable and pure. He has on hand hyacinths, Chinese Sacred Lilies and other Bulbs, which will be sold cheap. Also a good assortment of Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Wheelbarrows, Plowgear, Harness, Grindstones and various other goods too numerous to be mentioned here, all of which will be sold cheap. Terms cash.

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OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

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PARIAN PAINTS,

namely, that they are the best, purest and (in the end) cheapest paints made—will bear looking into.
Otherwise, our personal guarantee would not be given with every gallon of them we sell. 41 East Alabama street.

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The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

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White China and All Art Materials at Bottom Prices. Firing and Gilding done and China Painted to order. 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Mail orders command prompt attention.

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ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS AT THE STATE CAPITOL

Hon. F. G. duBignon, chairman of the state democratic committee, came up from Savannah yesterday morning to appear in a case before the supreme court and to spend a few moments with his friends at the statehouse. Chairman duBignon, when approached on the subject of the rumor current for some weeks to the effect that he would be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator A. O. Bacon, stated without hesitation that he had been approached by numbers of his friends and had received letters from others on the subject, but had had no opportunity to give the matter attention.

"I have been so closely confined with the courts," said he, "that I have not considered the suggestion of my friends and have had no time in which to answer communications received on the subject.

"Yes, I have seen the statement that Judge Russell would oppose Senator Bacon. As to that I have nothing to say, of course, except that I have always regarded Judge Russell as a strong, active worker and a good democrat."

Chairman duBignon in reply to an inquiry as to the date for the next meeting of the state committee, said that he had been in correspondence with the members on the subject, but had so far not received replies from all of them.

"It is my idea," said he, "that the committee should be called together about March 1st. This date has been suggested for a number of reasons, one of which is that the national democratic committee, which convenes near the last of this month, will then be over. It may be that some policy outlined by the national committee will come up before the state committee, although I don't see how there will be any connection between the two."

In discussing the political situation in Kentucky, Mr. duBignon expressed the opinion that one result of the republican policy there would be to put the state in the democratic column for some years to come. "I think for one thing that the preparation made by Governor Taylor to override the legislature of the state was high-handed and totally inexcusable.

"The appeal of the republican state machine to President McKinley for help, although the appeal was denied, served to put the people of Kentucky down on republicanism. It was an appeal to a force that everybody believed was in sympathy with Taylor and his high-handed deeds, although that force was sharp enough not to interfere, even if Taylor and his crowd perished in the storm they had raised.

"I believe the happenings in Kentucky during the past week have placed that state in the democratic column for state and national elections and in national elections Kentucky is a pivotal state and her vote may even be the deciding one."

Representative S. H. Jones, member from Burke in the lower house of the last legislature, was in the city yesterday before the supreme court in a criminal case from Burke county.

"I have given no thought," said Representative Jones, "to the race for the legislature next fall. In fact, there is no race so far in Burke county and so far as I know, no one has announced for the house.

"I have heard it said that Representative J. W. Overstreet, of Screven, would probably announce for the upper house from the seventeenth district, which is made up of the counties of Screven, Burke and Bulloch. Senator Brannen represented the seventeenth in the last senate and Burke's time to name a senator will not come for two years yet."

The announcement that Hon. J. W. Overstreet would run for the senate has been heard from other sources and so far he is the only one who has been publicly mentioned for the upper house from the seventeenth. Representative Overstreet was one of the youngest as well as one of the ablest members of the last house. He came forward prominently in the discussion of the Hardwick bill and made a strong defence of the negro voters of the state against whom the proposed amendment of the constitution was aimed. In the fight over the county seat of Wilcox the member from Screven took an active and vigorous part in the defense of Abbeville's rights and did much to defeat the measure introduced by the member from Wilcox.

The probable candidacy of Representative Overstreet for the senate is regarded with favor by many of the members who were associated with him in the house.

Governor Candler's attention being called to an article in The Savannah News concerning Mr. duBignon's possible candidacy for the senate, and a combination of which it was intimated he is a member, the governor smiled and said:

"The boys are guessing. I know nothing of any deal or combination. I have, as Mr. Stephens used to say, always 'toted my own skillet,' or, in other words, sought or accepted no combination whatever. I never entered into a deal in my life to secure a nomination or an election. I entered into no deal to be elected governor, and I will enter into none to secure a re-election. The boys are surely guessing."

The remarkable sale of fertilizer tags by the department of agriculture during the month of January (more than twice as many being sold as in January of last year) has attracted notice in all parts of the state, and as a result leading planters in nearly every community have taken occasion to find out just who intends to increase the acreage of cotton when it is understood to be to the advantage of all that no increase be attempted. From every direction comes the statement that the planters are not thinking of planting more of their land in cotton, and the majority of the communications that have reached the department of agriculture indicate an intention to reduce their purchases of commercial fertilizers on account of the increased price of the article.

In the face of what is regarded by the department as a general understanding among the farmers comes the statement of one of the biggest fertilizer concerns in the country, that they propose to order from the department at least 2,000,000 more tags, and with this announcement the fear is expressed that the supply will not be equal to the demand. Commercial fertilizers are used in Georgia almost exclusively on cotton land.

It is admittedly the opinion of department officials that somebody is running a "fake," but to what purpose has not yet been made clear. There has been no general meeting of farmers in Georgia. Following is a communication received at the department of agriculture yesterday from a prominent citizen of Woodstock, typical of the letters that have reached the department recently:

Woodstock, Ga., February 3, 1900.—O. B. Stevens, Commissioner of Agriculture, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: I wish to congratulate you for your earnest and untiring work in behalf of the southern farmers. I notice in The Constitution of February 2d an article in regard to the amount of fertilizer tags sold during the past January. I don't think the acreage of cotton will be increased in this part of the state. I have talked with many farmers since Christmas, and have not found one who will increase the acreage of cotton.

In regard to guano, I don't think there will be as much sold in this section as there was last year, owing to the advance in price. The guano factories may be buying tags, but if they are shipping, their fertilizers are going in some other direction than this. I don't think there has been a single car shipped over the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad this season.

Don't you think that if you and every other commissioner in the cotton states would issue a circular setting forth the difference between a big crop and a small one, and the great advantage to the farmer of a small crop of cotton, and send one to every farmer in the cotton belt, it would do a great deal of good? I think if the merchant and the banker will put their shoulder to the wheel and help, we will succeed in keeping the cotton acreage down this year; but if we all sit still and the cotton acreage is increased and another big crop is made, the cotton planter will be in the worst condition he has been since the war.

We will be compelled to pay at least 33 1-3 per cent more for supplies this year than last year to make the crop, when cotton was 5 cents per pound. You readily see that if we have to pay this advance for supplies, and then get but 5 cents for our cotton, it will ruin the country. Thus you see the necessity of reaching every planter with a circular setting forth the facts, showing the ruinous folly of planting a large cotton crop. Yours very truly, J. H. JOHNSTON.

A prominent citizen of Coweta county who came up to Atlanta yesterday stated that the candidacy of Dr. Davis, a practicing physician of Newnan, for the lower house was generally known, and that beyond the rumor that Hon. Hewlitt Hall would be in the race, no opposition had been announced to Dr. Davis. "It is pretty well understood in Coweta, I think," said he, "that Representative Bob Freeman can come to the senate from the thirty-sixth if he wishes to do so."

Both representatives from Coweta in the last house—Mr. Freeman and Mr. Post—have been mentioned for the senatorship, which falls to Coweta at the next election.

At a meeting of the Schley county republicans at Ellaville, February 3d, resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of President McKinley and Colonel W. H. Johnson, of this city. Delegates were also indorsed from the state at large, and A. W. Hawkes, chairman of the meeting, was indorsed as delegate to the district and state convention. Harmony and good feeling are said to have prevailed.

UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES A LIVE MAN MAY BE DEAD

"When is a live man dead?" was a question which J. H. Lumpkin was called upon recently to decide, and how cleverly he succeeded was told in an intensely interesting opinion handed down by him yesterday in the superior court.

Peter Cannon, after being dead to the world, so to speak, for thirty-three years, returns to his old home in Atlanta and finds that his father has been dead for some time. He discovers that a small estate which was left has been divided up among the heirs and then sues for his share.

In the justice court which first considered the case, it was decided that he was not entitled to receive anything, and the opinion of the presiding officer of the Fulton superior court upholds that decision.

In full, Judge Lumpkin's opinion is as follows:

"Peter Cannon left Atlanta in 1861 and was last heard of in 1863, after which time he was lost to sight and heard of no more until 1896. In 1870 his father, Patrick Cannon, died, leaving a small estate. Peter Lynch was appointed administrator at the June term, 1870, of the court of ordinary. At the October term, 1874, at that court an order was passed reciting that the administrator had made final settlement of the estate, except that he had in hand $157.31 as the distributive share of Peter A. Cannon, one of the distributees, unclaimed, and authorizing him to retain the same in his hands at 4 per cent interest per annum 'until such fund is called for by said Peter A. Cannon or his legal heirs or representatives, in case that it should appear hereafter that he departed this life since his father's, the said Patrick Cannon, death, or if it should appear that he died (if dead) before the said Patrick Cannon, then to pay over the same to the remaining distributees of said estate of Patrick Cannon, deceased.'

"The administrator made final settlement and was discharged except as to the share.

"At the January term, 1891, of the same court an order was passed reciting the former order, and also that the proof showed that Peter A. Cannon left his home in Atlanta in 1861, at the breaking out of the war between the states, and was last heard of in 1863, and that the presumption was that he was dead; that he died before the date of the death of his father and was never a distributee of the latter's estate. It declared the fund in the hands of the administrator to belong to the other distributees; directed distribution of it accordingly and granted a final discharge to the administrator. The division was made accordingly, the parties having no knowledge of Peter Cannon, except as set out in these orders.

"In 1896 Peter Cannon appeared in Atlanta. He made no demand for payment, but brought suit in January, 1899, in justice's court against one of the distributees for the amount she had received from the administrator under this last division and she pleaded the general issue and the statute of limitations. The justice rendered judgment for the defendant and the plaintiff brought the case to this court by the writ of certiorari.

"I think the judgment of the justice was right.

"The judgment of the ordinary declaring plaintiff to have died, was void. A presumption of death arises from absence for seven years or more without intelligence of the absentee; but this presumption always yields to proof of the fact that the man is actually alive. A man cannot be presumed to be dead so conclusively as not to permit a recognition of the fact that he is alive, if such be shown to be the truth. Neither can a finding of a court on such a presumption, that a man is dead, bind him to stay dead, if in fact he appears in the flesh and claims his rights or property.

"I recall but one instance in which this solution was adopted as satisfactory. In Gilbert and Sullivan's opera of 'The Mikado,' the lord high executioner was commanded to execute a prisoner, and reported that he had done so, though in fact he had not. Afterwards it developed that the prisoner was the prince, and to kill a member of the royal family was itself a crime punishable with death. He promptly produced the prisoner, and when called on to explain his disobedience of orders and his false report, he did so on the plea that what the mikado said was so absolute that when he pronounced sentence of death, the man was as good as dead already, and the executioner had such respect for this fact that he just treated the prisoner as dead, and so reported.

"The law, however, is not so absolute as the mikado. It may presume a man dead under certain circumstances, but the man is not conclusively bound by the presumption that he is dead, if in fact he is not. Perhaps it would be a bull to say that it is permissible for a live man to prove that he is not dead. (154 U. S., 34.)

"While this is true, yet the defendant received the amount sued for in 1891, not to hold as trustee or recognizing any trust, but as her own money absolutely. She took and held it not as being plaintiff's money, or belonging to him or his estate, but under an order which declared that plaintiff never had any interest in it. True, this declaration was an error and not binding, but it may be considered in determining whether defendant received and held the money adversely or as recognizing a trust. A void order or judgment may often be looked to to ascertain intent or whether there was notice of a fact, or the like. Having received it and held it adversely, and not in recognition or knowledge of any existing valid trust, four years barred the action.

"In the case in 154 U. S. cited above, on page 51, the court says: 'The defendants did not rely upon any statute of limitations' etc., this recognizing the possibility of doing so.

"In 45 Wise. 334, it was held that a person in possession of land, where administration had been had on the estate of a living man, could not be protected by a statute of the state as to ten years adverse possession, because his possession was not under such orders, but he had taken possession before the orders were passed, claiming by descent, and such possessor not having been entered into 'under claim of title founded on the judgment.' Thus there was an implied recognition of the fact that such possession might have been adverse, if so acquired.

"If the suit be treated as one for money had and received for plaintiff's use, there was no demand and moreover the case was clearly barred—code 3768, 3774.

"Plaintiff testified that he had been living in Texas and did not know until 1896 of his father's death or the division of the estate. But where one leaves a state and, cutting off all communication with friends and relatives, becomes presumptively at least 'dead to the world,' I scarcely think the statute of limitations will stop and wait on him, any more than the village of 'Falling Water' awaited the awakening of Rip Van Winkle, or the wife of Enoch Arden awaited his return. Surely there was no fraud committed on him, which would prevent the bar of the statute from attaching. (81 Ga. 611.) Besides he returned in 1896 and knew the facts or could have known them fully, but did not sue till 1899.

"Let an order be entered overruling the certiorari. February 5, 1900.

"J. H. LUMPKIN,
"Judge Supeior Court Atlanta Circuit."

Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Fence Posts, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboards, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Prompt delivery; lowest market prices.

South Georgia Lumber Company,
O. STEWART, Proprietor.
'Phone 532—Yard and Office 62 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

Here Are The Figures.

No ifs or ands. If you have use for a Suit or an Overcoat for dress or business—this will be the cost

From $2.00 to $6.00 less for Suits.
From $3.00 to $8.00 less for Overcoats.

No doubt about your being in a position to use a pair of extra Trousers—especially when they are priced like this:

All $2.00 Trousers $1.50
All $2.50 Trousers $1.90
All $3.00 Trousers $2.25
All $3.50 Trousers $2.60
All $4.00 Trousers $3.00
All $4.50 Trousers $3.40
All $5.00 Trousers $3.75
All $6.00 Trousers $4.50
All $7.00 Trousers $5.25
All $7.50 Trousers $5.60
All $8.00 Trousers $6.00

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39-41 Whitehall.
32-34 S. Broad.

E&W TRADE MARK The SYOSSET Collar

G. W. Adair
will sell the Badger property, on Boulevard, Auburn avenue, Daniel, Gartrell and Hilliard streets, today, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse door. BE THERE.

Clemmons & Bellingrath
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS
13 S. Broad St.
PHONE 1335, Standard.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LIFE.

Mr. L. P. Sawtell Has Been Made State Agent for Georgia.

Mr. Leon P. Sawtell, so well and favorably known in this city in business and insurance circles, has been made state manager for the Washington Life Insurance Company. He received his appointment from the home office in Washington on the first of February and has already actively entered upon his duties.

Mr. Sawtell is in every way capacitated for this special field of work and the Washington Life, in making this appointment, has shown a wisdom that is characteristic of its actions. The many friends of Mr. Sawtell will be glad to know that he received the appointment without any solicitation on his part.

Shields Brothers' New Bakery.

We are now prepared to supply the public with the very best grade of bread, fine pastries and fancy cakes. 113 Whitehall street. 'Phone 1343.

OPIE READ.

We are selling the books (paper covers) of this popular author at 25 cents each; postage 5 cents extra. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEERS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Rent Paying Property in the Fourth Ward, Where "Rent Cards" Are a Curiosity.

On Tuesday, February 6th, at 11 o'clock, we will sell before the courthouse door seven (7) improved lots in the fourth ward, on Hilliard street, Auburn avenue, Boulevard and Daniel streets.

There is no section of the city where houses rent as easily as they do here, and a handsome income on the investment is assured the purchaser of any of this property. Auburn avenue is the Peachtree street of the colored four hundred, and at private sales, where terms can be arranged, these lots will quickly sell at a profit to the better class of negroes.

The property must be sold to wind up an estate, and no better opportunity will ever be offered you to pick up a bargain in good, safe, income-producing property at your own price; you need not pay one dollar more for it than you want to.

Call at our office for plat, and we will take pleasure in showing you this property. It deserves your closest attention.

TERMS CASH.

G. W. ADAIR.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

The Exchange Hotel, on Marietta street, just opposite big stables; 40 bedrooms, partly furnished; well-arranged and good money maker. Cheap rent to right party.
Splendid manufacturing site, large brick building, railroad frontage; close in.
Corner Decatur and Howell streets, large store, market and dwelling rooms. Rent only $18 per month.

310 Whitehall st., 10 rooms, modern..	$35 00
389 Whitehall st., 9 rooms, modern....	32 50
120 Pulliam st., 7 rooms, modern	25 00
132 Pulliam st., 6 rooms, modern	22 50
29 Garnett st., 8 rooms, modern	22 50
71 Smith st., 6 rooms, modern..	18 00
110 Walton st., 18 rooms, modern	40 00
6 Pulliam st., 7 rooms, modern	22 50
21 Brotherton st., 7 rooms, modern ..	22 50
11 Hilliard st., 3 rooms, water	9 00
18 Cornelia st., 4 rooms, water..	9 00
76 Wells st., 3 rooms..	6 00

And others.

Improved Farm on Peachtree Road

110 acres, 9 miles from city limits, on Peachtree, near Atlanta Heights, macadamized road, in sight of electric lights in Atlanta at night; new three-room frame painted house, stables and cribs, well and springs. Creek runs through it. Plank fence and chestnut posts half mile in front along Peachtree road; 1,500 fine young thrifty peach trees; 600 cherry trees, grapes and other fruits; 50 acres cleared, twenty rich bottom land, balance original forest. Strong rich land. Dummy line to Roswell goes in front of it. Desirable and cheap on long time.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.

J. C. HENDRIX.

If you want a home near in I have one within one block of capitol in one of the best neighborhoods in the city. The house has 8 large rooms, fine shades, street cars in front. It is an ideal place for a home; is in first-class condition. Call soon, as it will sell. Don't miss this opportunity to get a good home close in.

J. C. HENDRIX.

The Brown Supply Company
47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
IN
General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe
for Steam, Water and Gas.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.
Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.
Write for Prices.

2 Year Old Rose Bushes
Now Ready for Delivery.
Dahl's FLORIST ATLANTA.

Coal Scuttles Free. Coal on Track

Keiley Coal & Ice Co

PHONES A PLENTY. EASY TO FIND.

STOVE WOOD, COKE, ANTHRACITE.

ANOTHER CAR OF STEEL RANGES

A $35 Range for only $25. This is the last car of these wonderful Steel Ranges, bought before iron and steel advanced in price. We will sell this car at our old price, $25. After this car we will have to charge the regular price, $35.

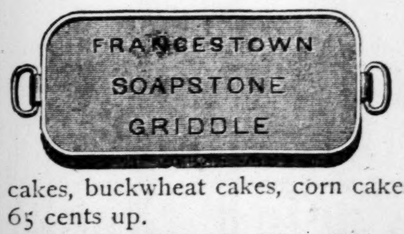
Top cooking surface 30x34 with cross cut centers braced underneath.

Oven 17x21½ inches, six 8-in lids. Range lined throughout with asbestos. Burns wood or coal. Nothing equal to it on the market. We also sell the Range with 15-gallon reservoir for $30.

Don't pay $50 and $60 for a Range when you can get this for half the prices Come before they are all gone. Send or circular.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.

If We Have It It's Worthy.
If It's Worthy It's Here



And so here it is, one of the most worthy things about the kitchen—

THE SOAPSTONE GRIDDLE.

Cooks anything without grease; the greatest thing going for flannel cakes, buckwheat cakes, corn cakes, etc., and they are cheap—from 65 cents up.

KING HARDWARE CO., 63 AND 65 PEACHTREE STREET.

N. P. PRATT LABORATORY

Occupying our own buildings, Auburn Avenue, corner Courtland.
ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT: Smelter, Umpire, Control and Mine assays on ores of Gold, Silver, Copper, etc.
Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.
Will handle samples of any size and weight.
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For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government.
For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.
NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FORCE.—Friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Julia A. Force and family are requested to attend her funeral services from her late residence, 44 Crew street, this (Tuesday) morning, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the Central Presbyterian church. Interment at Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and convene at Messrs. Bowden & Hilburn's at 10:30 o'clock: John C. Whitner, Robert M. Clayton, Dr. Amos Fox, J. E. Scofield, O. F. Simpson, Winfield Woolf.

ISEMAN.—Funeral services of the late Mr. M. Iseman will be held this (Tuesday) morning at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Isaac Liebman, 245 Whitehall street. Interment at Oakland cemetery. Friends and acquaintances of Messrs. J. A., Sam and Ben Iseman, Mrs. J. Rosenberg and Mrs. Isaac Liebman are cordially invited. The following gentlemen will please serve as honorary escort: Messrs. Henry Hirsch, Morris Hirsch, Joseph Hirsch, Sol Benjamin, J. Hirshberg, L. Schoen. Pallbearers: Isaac Hirshberg, Morris R. Hirsch, Leopold Haas, Joseph Gershon, Morde Foote, Harry Gainsburgh, Sam Kahn and Moses Schoen.

MEETINGS.

Funeral Notice.

Atlanta, Ga., February 6, 1900.—Members of Atlanta lodge No. 59, all members of sister lodges in Atlanta of F. and A. M. are fraternally requested to meet at Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, this (Tuesday) afternoon, February 6, 1900, at 2 o'clock sharp for the purpose of paying the last sad rites of respect due our late brother, Aaron Israel. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

ISAAC STEINHEIMER,
Worshipful Master.
Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. The F. C. degree will be conferred. All brethren properly qualified are cordially invited to meet with us.

AUGUSTE P. TRIPOD, W. M.
M. Z. CRIST, Secretary.

Officers and members of Electa chapter, No. 6, Order of the Eastern Star, will meet at Masonic hall, chamber of commerce, at 1 o'clock today, to attend the funeral of our late brother, A. Israel.

MRS. DAN W. IRBY, W. M.
MRS. W. B. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, February 5.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Georgia, North and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; winds shifting to light and fresh southeasterly.

Virginia—Fair Tuesday; increasing cloudiness Wednesday; variable winds, shifting to southerly.

Eastern Florida—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Cloudy Tuesday; fair Wednesday; fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Cloudy Tuesday; fair Wednesday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; westerly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Warmer and cloudy Tuesday with rain in western portion. Wednesday fair; southerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature..	46
Normal temperature	46
Highest temperature..	57
Lowest temperature..	35
Rainfall in 24 hours..	.00
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1....	3.44

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, part cloudy..	64	72	T
Augusta, cloudy..	52	58	.00
Buffalo, clear..	20	24	T
Charleston, cloudy..	50	62	.00
Charlotte, cloudy..	50	54	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy..	44	44	.00
Cricago, snow..	32	32	T
Cincinnati, part cloudy.. ..	34	36	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	68	68	T
Detroit, cloudy..	22	22	.00
Dodge City, clear..	38	54	.00
Galveston, cloudy..	58	60	T
Huron, clear..	12	16	T
Jacksonville, clear..	52	64	.00
Kansas City, clear..	40	54	.00
Knoxville, cloudy..	42	44	.00
Memphis, cloudy..	48	50	.01
Mobile, cloudy..	54	64	.00
Montgomery, cloudy..	54	56	.00
New Orleans, cloudy..	58	66	.00
New York, clear..	30	36	.00
Norfolk, clear..	42	50	.00
North Platte, clear..	26	30	T
Omaha, part cloudy..	18	38	.00
Palestine, clear..	52	66	.04
Raleigh, clear..	46	52	.00
Rapid City, clear..	16	20	T
St. Louis, cloudy..	38	38	.04
St. Paul, clear..	14	18	T
Savannah, cloudy..	52	64	.00
Tampa, clear..	66	72	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy..	60	64	.00
Wilmington, clear..	52	58	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Monday, February 5, 1900.

W. D. Alexander v. State. Argued.
Nelse Tinsley v. State. Submitted.
Will Tate v. State. Submitted.
W. R. Crawford v. Mayor and Council of Hawkinsville. Argued.
Holly Embry v. State. Passed to 19th instant.
Allen Fuller v. State. Argued.
Davy Alford v. State. Submitted.
Andrew Herndon et al. v. State. Argued.
Waycross Air-Line Railroad Company v. Offerman and Western Railroad Company et al. Argued.
Q. Douglas v. J. R. & T. Bunn. Set for argument on the 19th instant.

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

1 and 2. Deveney, Hood & Co. v. R. H. Burton, and S. Guckenheimer & Sons v. R. H. Burton. Argued.

The present call of the civil docket will extend through the Atlantic circuit, instead of stopping when that circuit is reached, as heretofore announced.

"HON. PETER STIRLING."

Substantial paper back edition, clear print, good paper, 50 cents; postage 10 cents extra. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Wharton Anderson, Assayer, Dahlonega, Ga.
Prices for Assaying—Gold, $1; gold and silver, $1.50; copper or lead, each, $1; iron, $2; aluminum, $2.50; manganese, $3. Special rates on more than one sample. Sample sacks furnished on application. Samples by mail given prompt attention. Cash must accompany all mail orders. Assays guaranteed.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER,
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240

G. W. Adair
will sell the Badger property, on Boulevard, Auburn avenue, Daniel, Gartrell and Hilliard streets, today, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse door. BE THERE.

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